

Austria	6 S.	Luxembourg	9 P.L.
Belgium	10 B.F.	Morocco	1.30 Dh.
Eire (Inc. tax)	1/9	Netherlands	0.85 Flor.
Denmark	1.75 D.Kr.	Nigeria	2 N.
France	1.00 Fr.	Norway	1.75 N.Kr.
Germany	0.90 D.M.	Portugal	4 Esc.
Great Britain	1/6	Spain	1.15 Pes.
Greece	Rs.	Sweden	1.00 S.
India	20 Rs.	Switzerland	1.20 S.F.
Iran	20 Rials	Turkey	4.25 T.L.
Italy	130 Lire	U.S. Military	\$0.15
Israel	1.50 L.	Yugoslavia	3.00 D.
Jehanan	75 P.		



## Prague Is Calm on Anniversary Of Invasion by Warsaw Pact Troops

PRAGUE, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—The second anniversary of the 1968 Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia, a potentially explosive day, passed without incident today as the citizens of Prague ignored a call for passive resistance to the regime.

An anonymous appeal by liberals for a boycott of shops, cinemas and restaurants went unheeded by the majority of the population. There was no repetition of last year's violence, in which five persons were killed, and not even any tooting of car horns at noon to protest the 1968 invasion.

Prague, to the surprise and re-

lief of the country's leaders and most of its citizens, was calm—and this will undoubtedly be hailed by officials here as a striking victory for the "normalization process" that began when Warsaw Pact troops invaded the country on Aug. 21, 1968.

Gustav Husak, the authoritarian first secretary of the Communist party, will now be able to tell the Soviet Union and hard-line Communists here that his policy of re-enforcement plus reconciliation has been correct.

As the same time, it will be difficult for the official propaganda machine to maintain, as it has for

18 months, that there is still a real threat from the reformers. The only two incidents known to have occurred on the anniversary involved a group of three young East Germans, one of them a Roman Catholic priest, who had come here specially for the anniversary.

Shortly after midnight they tried to place flowers on the statue of King Wenceslas in Wenceslas Square, but were ordered away by police. This morning police detained them after they arranged flowers and candles on the grave of Jan Palach, the 21-year-old Czech student who burned himself to death in January, 1969, to protest the 1968 invasion and its consequences.

Eugene Kramer, the Associated Press correspondent in Prague, was detained by police for 75 minutes after he witnessed the arrest of the three East Germans. Plainclothes police released him after telling him it would be in his own interest if he stayed away from the Palach grave.

The fate of the East Germans, and two Italians who had accompanied them, was not known. Perhaps in response to the appeal for a boycott of shops, many stores appeared to be doing less business than usual this morning.

But as the day wore on, the shops were filled with customers. Restaurants were full during the lunch hour and three central cinemas were fully booked for tonight by early afternoon.

Late in the afternoon, most people began leaving for weekends in the country, which made the reformers' call for a voluntary 7 p.m. curfew almost meaningless. As Communists have pointed out, Prague streets are generally deserted on Friday evenings in summer.

Asked why the citizens of Prague, so militant last year, were showing no signs of resistance or resentment this year, one Czech said: "They know it will do no good. All we can really do is wait."

The lack of public response to the boycott appeal could also be interpreted as evidence that these days the political and ideological struggle between the left wing and the right wing is being waged over the heads of the overwhelming majority of the population.

The Communist party newspaper Rude Pravo today called the Warsaw Pact decision to invade the country a wise one, and endorsed the "Brezhnev doctrine," which holds that Communist countries have a duty to protect the gains of socialism in any other Communist state.

Mr. Von Wechmar pointed out that the last top-level meeting of the Warsaw Pact powers, held in Moscow in December, 1969, had dealt largely with German affairs in the wake of the Brandt government's assumption of power. He drew a comparison between the two meetings by saying:

"The communiqué issued yesterday avoids any criticism of West Germany. You will remember that the one issued last December was positive about the Brandt government but spoke of renegade forces still remaining in West Germany."

Mr. Von Wechmar also pointed to a section of the Warsaw Pact communiqué referring to the treaty's potential for "improving the climate in Europe" and said: "The government hopes that the reference to improving the climate in Europe indicates that a satisfactory solution will be found to the problem of Berlin."

Mr. Brandt has pledged that he will not submit the treaty to the West German parliament for ratification until the Russians make concessions affirming that a tie exists between West Germany and West Berlin.

In addition, Mr. Von Wechmar cited another reference in the communiqué that talked of "active interstate relations." This, he said, was a repetition of a phrase used by Mr. Brandt in his 20-point proposal for a special relationship between West Germany and East Germany.

The proposal, which Mr. Brandt advanced at his meeting with East German premier Willi Stoph at Kassel in May, was rejected by the East Germans, who countered with a demand for full diplomatic recognition.

Now, however, the movement by Bonn toward better relations with Moscow and other East bloc countries has caused some speculation in Bonn circles that the East Germans may be forced into a softening of their demand.



ALERT—A South Vietnamese infantryman keeps a sharp eye out from his position at Fire Base O'Reilly, in the hills near Hué. Besides a mortar, the soldier has two M-16 rifles ready in case of an attack.

## Laird Backs Trial Amnesty For Drug Users in Military

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird has approved a trial program of amnesty for soldiers who ask for help with drug problems and endorsed a call for new laws so that the curable drug user in the military can get the same type of help as a man discharged for alcoholism.

The proposals came from a Pentagon task force that also suggested a "quicker transition" to an all-volunteer force as a way to cut down on the number of actual or potential drug users in the military.

Mr. Laird said the present problem, it is felt, comes from concepts who resent the military life. Vice Adm. William P. Mack, the task force chairman, said that despite "an alarming increase" in military drug abuse cases, "military preparedness is not endangered at this point."

He said "I have a feeling" that drugs did play a part in the alleged My Lai massacre, "but that's only my personal feeling. There is no official evidence."

The admiral, who was appearing before a Senate subcommittee, told an often exasperated Chairman Thomas J. Dodd that there was no precise way to measure the extent of drug use in Vietnam.

Other witnesses before Sen. Dodd's committee have figured military users there at between 50 and 80 percent, but these frequently have been confined either just to the Army or to combat troops.

Sen. Dodd revealed yesterday what his aides claim to be the largest and most recent sampling of the situation. A study made by Dr. Norris Duncan Stanton, an Army captain, reportedly shows drug use among 46 percent of all U.S. forces in Vietnam.

Dangers Emphasized  
Pentagon attorney Frank A. Bortomeo also testifying, lashed out at those who claim marijuana is not dangerous and who call for its legalization. This, he believes, tends to signal its approval for use among young soldiers in Vietnam, where a particularly potent form of marijuana is freely available.

"Many people there actually undergo psychosis from its use," he said, "lasting several hours or days."

The panel report recommends that anyone caught or suspected of using marijuana be classified as "incapacitated for duty up to 12 to 36 hours." Last March, an army sergeant testified that members of his squad had smoked marijuana the night before going into My Lai.

Suggestions about an all-volunteer force basically reflect the panel's view that increased drug use has come with increased numbers of draftees in Vietnam, now judged to be about 40 percent of the force, and with fewer experienced noncommissioned officers in the field. Earlier in the

war, all but 10 to 15 percent of the combat troops were regulars, and alcoholism was a more severe problem than drugs, according to Adm. Mack.

The Pentagon estimates that 15 to 20 percent of all men entering the armed services have already tried drugs.

Mr. Bartomeo reported that 58 narcotics raids during the first half of the year had netted only 29 U.S. servicemen in Vietnamese bars, houses of prostitution and private homes where drugs were available.

But Sen. Dodd asked about other witnesses' reports that operators of such places were Americans, but the Senate committee has so far refused to do so without a firm decision from the administration.

The National Security Council is not expected to take up the question of carrier force levels until October, when it will attempt to resolve what future military requirements will be dictated by American foreign policy commitments in Europe and the Middle East and by reduced land

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## While Resigned to Fleet Cut

## U.S. Navy Fights to Construct Its Fourth Nuclear Carrier

By Neil Sheehan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (NYT).—The United States Navy, facing what it considers the most serious challenge to supremacy on the seas since the German and Japanese buildup before World War II, is fighting to build a fourth nuclear-powered aircraft carrier.

The carrier force is the main striking arm of the fleet, and the navy faces the probability that over the next two to three years the number of carriers, for the first time since the Korean War, will be reduced from 15 to 12.

While resigned to the reduction, the navy is arguing in the Pentagon and in Congress, and will soon take up the struggle in the National Security Council, that it should construct the fourth nuclear carrier, which has come under attack from opponents of military spending. The ship, referred to as CVAN-70 until a name is chosen, would put to sea in 1974 and would cost an estimated \$640 million.

The navy contends that the reduction makes the building of this fourth nuclear carrier imperative because of growing Soviet naval power. If the number of carriers is cut, the navy's ability to maintain American superiority over the oceans, the navy says.

Third Carrier  
The keel of the third nuclear carrier, the Dwight D. Eisenhower, was laid last Saturday at Newport News, Va.

In a speech at the ceremonies, Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird praised the carrier as "an indispensable element of American sea power."

But because of tight budgeting and uncertainty within the Nixon administration over how it wants to structure the military forces to support its foreign policy, Mr. Laird has not yet approved the building of the fourth carrier.

He has asked Congress to authorize \$152 million in the budget for the current fiscal year 1971 for long-lead-time components, with a proviso that the money not be spent.

The House Armed Services Committee has approved the funds, but the Senate committee has so far refused to do so without a firm decision from the administration.

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## Palestinians Report Raids Inside Israel

Fatah Says Rockets Cause Enemy Deaths

AMMAN, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Liban guerrillas said today they inflicted losses of 100 men on the Israeli army in attacks in the central Jordan Valley and the Lebanese border.

A spokesman for the Fatah Armed Struggle Command said the guerrilla coordinating committee said Fatah units shelled Israeli settlements of Al Marj near the Lebanese border, heavy artillery last night.

Fatah guerrillas also shelled Israeli troops south of the Jordan last night, destroying a vehicle and killing 21 men, the spokesman said.

He said a joint al-Fatah and Popular Liberation Force unit, morning, unleashed a barrage of rockets against an Israeli column of vehicles near Umm Sedat in the central Jordan Valley, killing in several vehicles, including an Israeli tank, and an unknown number of Israeli soldiers.

He said another Israeli tank was destroyed this morning in Wadi Araba, south of the Sea of Galilee.

Reuters reported from Tel Aviv that one Israeli soldier was killed and another wounded in two incidents along the Lebanese border today, and a single shot was fired at Israeli positions along the Canal.

A military spokesman said a soldier died when his vehicle hit by fire from a home-made bazooka in the Biranit area of the West Bank.

The quiet along the Suez Canal—the 14th day of the 1967 cease-fire—was broken early today when an Egyptian shell crossed the waterway. It caused no casualties, military sources said.

Reconnaissance Flight  
AMMAN, Jordan, Aug. 21 (UPI).—An Israeli reconnaissance plane flew over Jordanian territory today, a Jordanian military spokesman announced.

In a communiqué broadcast by official Amman Radio, the spokesman said the Israeli plane flew at 11,000 m. (36,000 ft.) over the area of Ma'in, 30 miles southwest of Amman, in the region of the Jordan River.

He said Jordanian aircraft intercepted the plane and forced it to flee.

Pentagon Denies Contract Change Aids Lockheed  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UPI).—The Department of Defense today denied that the U.S. Air Force had renewed its contract for the C-141 Starliner in such a way that gave Lockheed Aircraft an extra \$24 million.

A department statement said supplemental reporting agreements were made but denied any secret increase in the amount paid the manufacturer.

A Washington Post story early yesterday said the contract, signed in October, 1965, was charged to benefit Lockheed on Jan. 17, 1969 during the final week of the Johnson administration. The story described the change as "nothing more than a bookkeeping device."

"Any allegation that a secret change covering the C-141 has been made has been denied by the department," the statement said, "nor that the pricing formula had been addressed to Congress. The contract documents themselves have been made available to anyone who asked to see them."

The department said "supplemental agreement 235" in January 1969, concerned advance buys of aircraft, but "the word change" in the agreement was not intended to which Lockheed would be entitled under the reporting formula.

NATO Atlantic Skipper  
BRUSSELS, Aug. 21 (AP).—The Defense Planning Committee of the North Atlantic Council today appointed Vice-Adm. Charles Duncan, U.S. Navy, as Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, effective Oct. 1, to succeed Lt. Gen. Sir John H. Holmes.

No Bail in Onassis Case  
LONDON, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—A man accused of threatening to kidnap Greek shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis and his wife, Jacqueline, was denied bail by a London magistrate today. John W. Humphreys was accused of threatening to kidnap Mr. and Mrs. Onassis unless an insurance director paid him 100 million drachmas (\$2.6 million).

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WEATHER

CITY	TEMP.	WIND	WEATHER
ALGERIE	17	03	Unstable
AMSTERDAM	17	03	Cloudy
ANKARA	28	03	Partly clear
ANTWERP	17	03	Sunny
BEIRUT	27	03	Sunny
BELGRADE	30	03	Cloudy
BELLEVILLE	22	03	Overcast
BRUSSELS	15	03	Very cloudy
BUDAPEST	26	03	Partly clear
Cairo	34	03	Sunny
CANARY IS.	24	03	Sunny
COPENHAGEN	20	03	Partly cloudy
COSTA D'AZUR	19	03	Very cloudy
DUBLIN	15	03	Rain
EDINBURGH	15	03	Shower
FLORENCE	28	03	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	18	03	Very cloudy
GENOVA	17	03	Unstable
HELSINKI	24	03	Partly clear
ISTANBUL	28	03	Partly clear
LAS VEGAS	26	03	Partly clear
LISBON	23	03	Sunny
LONDON	15	03	Partly cloudy
LYON	18	03	Cloudy
MADRID	18	03	Sunny
MILAN	18	03	Rain
MOSCOW	21	03	Rain
MUNICH	18	03	Rain
NEW YORK	25	03	Sunny
NICE	25	03	Cloudy
PARIS	18	03	Overcast
PRAGUE	17	03	Very cloudy
ROME	28	03	Partly clear
STOCKHOLM	22	03	Partly clear
TAVRIA	25	03	Partly cloudy
TUNIS	30	03	Sunny
VIENNA	24	03	Very cloudy
WARSAW	20	03	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	24	03	Sunny
ZURICH	18	03	Rain

(U.S. Cities: temperatures in Fahrenheit; others in Celsius)

since 1715



## Cites Wall St. Failure

## Agnew Turns His Fire On Democrats' O'Brien

By Carl Greenberg

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21 (AP).—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew last night turned his fire on Democrats' O'Brien for the collapse of a nationwide brokerage house that Mr. O'Brien headed.

The attack was made here before 800 guests at a \$500-a-plate fund-raising dinner for Sen. George Murphy's re-election campaign.

It brought an immediate response from Mr. O'Brien in Washington that Mr. Agnew's hatchet "has a dull blade."

Mr. Agnew, who landed Sen. Murphy, R., Calif., as a senator with an "outstanding record," also took on Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana as a Democrat who, like Mr. O'Brien, has been critical of the way the GOP has been spending money.

Reminding of his frequent criticism of the news media, Mr. Agnew told the dinner guests:

"The real story in my speech tonight is the accomplishments of a great senator—George Murphy of California.

"However, you will probably not see much of that reported. It will probably be 'Agnew assails Mansfield and O'Brien.'"

"So I guess I'll have to depend on you to carry the words to the California voters, ladies and gentlemen. The Murphy record is outstanding and worth repeating to your friends and associates."

Accused Nixon

The Vice-President said that Mr. O'Brien had accused President Nixon of having "sold out to big business" after Mr. Nixon's address to the nation last June on the economy.

"Now, I trust that all of you know who this man O'Brien is," said Mr. Agnew. "He used to be the general manager of the Wall Street Journal. He then left to work for an investment house on Wall Street. In fact, he became the president of that investment house."

"Under his adroit management, the firm collapsed, and it is presently being liquidated. Isn't that a splendid credential for a man who would advise the President of his country on economics? And isn't that a man who would accuse President Nixon of having 'sold out to big business'?"

"I should not forget to note, however, that Mr. O'Brien did not stand around to see the final demise of that old brokerage house (McDonald & Co.) that he had guided so clumsily. Mr. O'Brien is a shrewd and knowing man. He hitched up his pants and ran."

Mr. O'Brien, noting Mr. Agnew's "penchant for personal attack," said of the brokerage firm that it was:

"One of many firms that was victim of the Nixon administration's disastrous economic policies—policies that have left Wall Street in deep recession. More than a dozen major Wall Street firms have been forced into liquidation during this year of the Nixon administration."

The Vice-President's blast followed by a few hours his appearance before Gov. Ronald Reagan's campaign advisory committee.

Mr. Agnew told about 200 top-ranking Republicans that he is going to Southeast Asia to let the people there know that "some of the things they see emanating from certain government circles in Washington do not represent the posture of this administration."

The United States, he said, "has no intention of running out," the Vietnamization program will work and "it may not be the message certain people in the government would like me to relay . . . but it is the message I have been directed to give those peoples by the President of the United States."

This nation, he said, must carry out its pledges "forthrightly and without winking."

The visit here by Mr. Agnew on behalf of Sen. Murphy, who is engaged in a political life-death

struggle with Rep. Democrat John Tunney to keep his Senate seat, was one of the first of many trips the Vice-President will be making between now and the November election to spur support for Republican candidates for the Senate and House.

## Democrats, CBS Urge FCC To Drop Ruling on TV Series

By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (NYT).—The Democratic National Committee and the Columbia Broadcasting System appealed together to the Federal Communications Commission yesterday to reconsider its ruling that Republicans must have a chance to answer the Democrats' "Loyal Opposition" broadcast on CBS last month.

Lawrence F. O'Brien, the Democratic party chairman, told a news conference yesterday morning that the ruling was "a gross violation of the First Amendment" and that the FCC's ruling was "a gross violation of the First Amendment."

The FCC's ruling, originally conceived as a series, while the FCC reconsiders its ruling. But Dr. Frank Stanton, president of CBS, also said that the network would go to court if necessary to preserve the "Loyal Opposition" idea as a means of balancing the President's extensive use of TV.

Mr. O'Brien charged that the FCC's ruling against paid advertisement of partisan issues, had effectively blocked the Democrats' access to the public.

Mr. O'Brien said that he was not at all consoled by the FCC's prior requiring the networks to give prime-time exposure to spokesmen opposing the views that President Nixon espoused on the subject of Indochina in five broadcasts between last November and last June.

Mr. O'Brien interpreted the order as setting a 5-to-1 ratio between presidential and opposition broadcasts. In fact, the FCC opinion, published last Tuesday, said that the commission would avoid any

"The immediate danger is perhaps in some of the acts now being considered by the Congress," he added. He referred to a bill which would limit political campaign expenditures. If approved, he said, it "could set the pace for a trend which could lead to more limitations—in this case discriminatory against one industry, not against all on an equal basis."

Mr. Klein said he had heard "a lot of comment" about a supposed attempt by the administration to intimidate the news media, but he said he doubted the validity of such reports.

"I can only say that, as one who has answered reporters' questions, I haven't yet found a good reporter who has been intimidated by a government official," Mr. Klein said.

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## Drugs Found in Tate Home, Police Official Tells Court

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21 (AP).—Marijuana, hashish and a hallucinatory drug were found in Sharon Tate's home and cocaine was found in the car of her former boyfriend after the actress and four others were slain at her mansion, a policeman said today.

Sgt. Michael McGann, homicide investigator called by the prosecution at the Tate murder trial, gave this result of a search of the premises after the killings in August, 1969:

Seventy-five grains of marijuana found in a living room cabinet; 30 grams of hashish, a variety of marijuana, found in a bedroom; ten capsules of a hallucinatory drug in the bedroom, and—in the car of victim Jay Sebring—a gram of cocaine, 2.9 grams of marijuana, some marijuana in a film can, and a two-inch marijuana cigarette butt on the floor.

Mr. Sebring, a Hollywood hair stylist, was once engaged to the actress, wife of film director Roman Polanski.

Sgt. McGann took the stand after the judge in the case took a personal look at county jail conditions that Charles M. Manson has called barbaric.

Manson is on trial in the case with three women followers.

Sgt. McGann said the Tate home appeared not to have been ransacked, and money in plain view was not stolen. He said there was \$18 on a night stand, small amounts in purses and wallets and \$80 in a pocket of Mr. Sebring's jacket, hanging on a chair.

A star state witness at the trial, Linda Kasabian, has testified that one member of a group that went on a murder mission to the Tate home came out clutching \$70 and that one victim, coffee heiress Abigail Folger, tried to persuade the alleged killers to take money and spare the victims.

Sgt. McGann said Miss Folger's purse, found in a bedroom, contained \$9.04. He added that \$9 was found in the pocket of victim Steven Parent, killed in his car outside the house.

At a hearing on a Manson motion for an end to practices he alleges interfere with the preparation of his case, Superior Court

Judge Charles Older commented: "I want to see precisely the conditions under which Mr. Manson is permitted to interview witnesses."

He adjourned the hearing, held in advance of the regular court session, to go up a few floors to the Hall of Justice jail area for his inspection. He said he would rule on the motion Monday.

Manson, on the stand 45 minutes yesterday, testified again today, saying he was twice put into solitary confinement. His first offense, he said, was giving cigarettes to black prisoners and "the second incident I was accused of talking to them."

MIAMI, Aug. 21 (UPI).—A Delta Air Lines DC-9 returned to the United States early today from Cuba, where it was diverted by a Latin-American passenger who said that he had a bomb in his attaché case. The plane arrived at Miami at 2:45 a.m. after a 30-minute flight from Havana. It was hijacked late last night.

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AFTER THE STORM—This is what a section of Lively, Ontario, looked like after hurricane-force winds ripped through it, killing ten and leaving thousands homeless.

## Where 4 Students Died

## FBI Finds No Sniper Fired At Kent State, Panel Is Told

KENT, Ohio, Aug. 21 (UPI).—An FBI report shows no evidence of sniper fire at Kent State University before four students were shot and killed by Ohio National Guard troops, a member of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest said today.

George V. Warren told the commission that the report on the May 4 shooting indicates the only shots fired were by troops called in after campus disturbances.

"The FBI conducted an intensive search for any evidence dealing with the possibility of the existence of a sniper, including an investigation around the firing line for non-military bullets," he said on the final day of the panel's three-day hearing at the university.

Only Guard Shots

"The evidence indicates that there was no person other than a Guardsman who discharged a firearm on May 4, 1970," the Ohio National Guard contended after the shootings that guard men fired a volley after being shot at by a sniper.

Brig. Gen. Robert Canterbury, commander of the unit, testified yesterday that the Ohio Guard's investigation was also unable to prove that a sniper fired. Gen. Canterbury, who is also Ohio's assistant adjutant general, told the panel he questioned all officers "to determine who, if anyone, gave an order to fire. The answer was negative."

Mr. Warren said the bodies of the dead and wounded were found from 20 to 250 yards from the guard men who fired. He said the FBI report showed that one of those killed, William K. Schroyer of Lorain, Ohio, was 130 yards from the detachment, and the "evidence showed he was in a prone position and facing away from the firing line."

34 Injured

He said the report showed Jeffrey G. Miller of New York was 65 to 90 yards away, Allison D. Krause of Pittsburgh was 110 yards away, and Sandra I. Scheuer of Youngstown, Ohio, was 130 yards from the troops.

The report also showed 34 guardsmen were injured by stones and other missiles.

Mr. Warren also said an investigation by campus patrolmen showed that a .38 caliber revolver found at the scene was not fired and said a photograph on the roof of a nearby building has been cleared of any possible sniping charges.

"There was a photograph on the roof of Taylor Hall at the time of the shootings," Mr. Warren said. "It is our information that this photograph had his camera mounted on a rifle stock which could have looked like a weapon. A subsequent investigation showed that he did not have a firearm."

Signal to Fire?

A Kent State freshman told the commission he saw a guard lieutenant give an apparent hand signal to fire at the time the four students were slain.

James C. Woodring Jr., 19, said the lieutenant, who had a pistol in his right hand, turned toward the troops, raised the gun in the air, then turned toward a crowd of students "and started to fire point-blank into the ground."

Mr. Woodring said the guards' shots occurred at the same time. He said he was standing beside Taylor Hall at the time but could not hear the lieutenant's words because of the noise.

9 Hurt When Airliner Runs Into Air Pocket

ROME, Aug. 21 (AP).—A Swiss-air jetliner hit an air pocket 25,000 feet over northern Italy today, injuring nine of the 69 passengers on board and splattering the others with food and drink.

Three passengers were injured badly enough to require hospital treatment after the Caravelle landed routinely at Rome. All three were Americans.

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The PATCO spokesman said the dismissals have been concentrated in California and the Southwest.

PATCO now is part of the AF-CIO. On June 15, it became affiliated with the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association. On July 29,

## A Racqueteer Gets Big 'Score'

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP, Mich., Aug. 21 (AP).—Dressed for tennis, a gunman held up a suburban branch of the Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit and escaped with \$3,000.

A teller told police the man, dressed in tennis whites, ordered her to fill a bag with money. He took it and fled, leaving a tennis ball behind.

Deputy Defense Chief Admits 'Mess' in Arms Procurement

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (WP).—"We have a real mess on our hands" in military procurement, Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard said last night in pledging reform.

The Pentagon's No. 2 administrator told the Armed Forces Management Association meeting in Los Angeles that "most" of the 113 recommendations made last month by a blue-ribbon study panel would be implemented.

Mr. Packard, at the same time, said that he had some reservations about the panel's recommendations dealing with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the appointment of three deputy secretaries of defense.

The blue-ribbon panel said that the Joint Chiefs should be taken out of the operational area and restricted to planning and advisory functions.

Chiefs Underestimated

"The report greatly underestimates the Joint Chiefs of Staff," Mr. Packard said, without specifying what he had in mind.

As for creating three additional deputy defense secretaries, "this gives me a problem. We do not want to create a structure that adds more top-level involvement in the working man's business," he said.

What he does want, Mr. Packard said, "is more decision-making at a lower level and less time-consuming."

\$54,000 Wage For UAL's 747 Pilots Reported

CHICAGO, Aug. 21 (AP).—A contract reportedly providing guaranteed pay and salaries as high as \$54,000 a year for 747 Jumbo jet pilots of United Air Lines was ratified today by the master executive council of the Air Line Pilots Association.

Council Chairman W.E. Arsenault announced ALPA ratification of a tentative agreement reached a day earlier which includes "substantial gains and improvements." He gave no figures.

However, another ALPA spokesman said that a published report that Jumbo jet pilots draw \$54,000 a year is "pretty close."

FAA Fires 40 Controllers For Spring Airport Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—The Federal Aviation Administration has fired 40 air traffic controllers, and plans to fire a total of "less than 100" because of their part in last spring's strike, according to FAA administrator Jack Shaffer.

Mr. Shaffer told a National Press Club luncheon today the controllers have been "separated" because they violated federal laws prohibiting strikes against the government.

A spokesman for the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization, which represented the striking controllers, said 40 men had been dismissed as of Tuesday.

Court orders in the cities of New York, Chicago, Cleveland and Denver have prevented further dismissals, he said.

The PATCO spokesman said the dismissals have been concentrated in California and the Southwest.

PATCO now is part of the AF-CIO. On June 15, it became affiliated with the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association. On July 29,

the union submitted its accreditation brief to the Labor Department. If approved, the union would become the legitimate representative of the controllers to the government. The FAA disputed this point during the strike last spring.

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## Space Men Lead List

# 500 Men Named to the Lunar Map

BRIGHTON, England, Aug. 21 (AP)—More than 500 men had moon craters named after them today, including a Persian poet, a Roman philosopher and the three astronauts on the Apollo-11 moon landing.

A group of world astronomers assigned the names of astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin the first men to walk on the moon, to small craters near the Sea of Tranquility where they touched down more than a year ago. A

nearby crater was named for Michael Collins, who orbited above them.

The Apollo-11 crew were among six American astronauts and six Russian cosmonauts to become the first men to have places on the moon named for them during their lifetime. Only dead men were so honored in the past.

A committee-approved list of 513 new lunar place names, representing the first large-scale naming of features on the far side, was dis-

tributed at the 14th General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union.

Donald H. Menzel, a Harvard astronomer who guided preparation of the list, said IAU officials are scheduled to endorse the names next Thursday.

The names would be printed on lunar maps for use by scientists around the world.

All the craters named are on the far side of the moon except the three named for the Apollo-11 astronauts.

The other three living Americans honored are Frank Borman, William Anders and James Lovell Jr., the Apollo-8 crew who flew around the moon for the first time.

The six living Russians are Alexei Leonov, Valentina Nikolayevna Tereshkova, Gherman Titov, Vladimir Shatalov, Andrian Nikolayev and Konstantin Feoktistov.

Mrs. Tereshkova-Nikolayeva is the only woman who has flown in space. Leonov was the first man to walk in space and Titov made the first day-long flight in space.

Virgil Grissom, Edward White and Roger Chaffee, killed in a ground fire in an Apollo craft in 1967, were on the list.

Mr. Menzel, associated with the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and Harvard College Observatory, said a random naming system was used, although larger craters were generally assigned to persons of higher distinction. Americans, with more than 130 names, and Russians, with nearly 100, dominated the list.

One crater was named Apollo to commemorate the U.S. moon program. Other selections from names proposed by many nations included: Klayvay, the medieval Persian astronomer and poet; Lucretius, the Roman philosopher who expounded atomic theory 2,000 years ago; J. Robert Oppenheimer, the American physicist who helped develop the atomic bomb; Yuri Gagarin, the Soviet cosmonaut who was the first man in space.

Daedalus and Icarus, the father and son team of Greek legend who flew on wax-and-feather wings; Hippocrates, the Greek father of medicine; George Washington Carver, the American Negro scientist; Chaucer and Dante, the medieval writers; and Van Gu, a Chinese inventor reputed to have built a manned rocket 400 years ago. Van Gu died trying to take off.

**Three Are Killed By Insecticides Used on Tobacco**

RALEIGH, N.C., Aug. 21 (UPI)—The State Board of Health said yesterday that three people—one a 7-year-old boy—died after being poisoned by an insecticide used as a successor to DDT in North Carolina tobacco fields.

The board said anyone coming into contact with tobacco treated with parathion or other organic phosphate insecticides should be immediately after contact. It said that workers should avoid for five days any fields just treated with the insecticides.

State medical examiner Page Hudson attributed the death of Daniel M. Boyette, 7, of Pink Hill and two other deaths in the past three weeks to organic phosphate insecticides. Daniel's 11-year-old brother was also treated for insecticide poisoning. Dr. Hudson said Daniel went to bed the night of July 30 without any signs of illness. He woke up once complaining of being cold, returned to sleep and was found dead the next morning.

Two Chapel Hill doctors said the compound, which is used to control worms on tobacco plants, is chemically related to the nerve gas in the chemical warfare off Cape Kennedy, Fla., earlier this week.

**Bail Frees Man Accused of Killing On Ice Island**

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 21 (UPI)—Mario Escamilla, freed on bail while accused of committing a murder on a remote Arctic ice island, left here yesterday for his home in California.

Mr. Escamilla has been charged with killing Bonnie Lightsey on Fletcher's Ice Island last July. Both were technicians at a joint government-industry oceanographic and weather research station floating 25 miles from the North Pole.

The case has aroused interest in legal circles here because there is no precedent that establishes the jurisdiction of any court to try Mr. Escamilla. He was charged under a special maritime law. But neither the statute nor any previous case has established whether crimes committed on floating ice fall under the law.

Mr. Escamilla was released Wednesday on a \$10,000 appearance bond on order of a three-man panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

The accused was permitted to return to his home in Santa Barbara provided he remains in California except to return to the federal district court here. He must report to the probation officer of the federal district court in California once a week.

**DEATH NOTICE**  
FAY, John P., of 400 East 58th Street, New York City, on August 18, 1970, at Saint-Nazaire, France, after a brief illness. Service and funeral to be announced later.



A Londoner examines the controversial birthday portrait of Princess Margaret in a British newspaper.

## 'Disastrous' to 'Successful'

# Margaret's New Portrait Touches Off a Debate

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, Aug. 21 (UPI)—A somber and controversial new portrait of Princess Margaret, showing her partially blurred before a stark row of lines resembling bars, was unveiled here today on her 40th birthday.

The portrait, by 35-year-old Bryan Organ, who was personally selected by Princess Margaret, went on view today at the National Portrait Gallery in London. Reaction to the portrait ranged from "grim" "ghostly" and "disastrous" to "most successful."

Some critics said the painting may turn out to be the most controversial royal portrait so far. Less than six months ago, a lively debate was stirred by a new portrait of Queen Elizabeth II, showing her smiling and with white marks under her mouth and on her left ear. The queen's portrait, by the artist Pietro Annigoni, is on the royal landing of the National Portrait Gallery.

Mr. Organ, a long-haired, Leicester-born artist, described his portrait as "a painting about a person."

The oil canvas, measuring 61 by 55 inches, shows the Princess's head in the center of a slate-gray square. She is wearing a simple dress. Her right eye is closed. The left eye is blue and colorless. The left portion of her face appears masked, almost gauze-like. Behind the Princess is a series of lines that clearly resemble bars.

The bars and the portrait—

sparked considerable comment in London's newspapers. The Daily Mail said, "The Princess looks like a tragic Tudor queen awaiting execution." The Daily Mirror said that the bars "could symbolize the restrictions that stand between the royal family and the rest of the world."

Asked about the background, Mr. Organ said: "You use various devices to draw attention to particular parts of a painting. It is nothing new. It is centuries old."

Of the painting in general, he said: "My thought was that royal portraits have stood still a very long time, that this is 1970 and that it was time to paint a princess in a way that reflected the age she lived in."

Mr. Organ said he was "not relevant" how many times Princess Margaret had sat for the portrait, and declined to discuss details.

"It was an entirely personal thing," he said. "I painted a character. I shall not explain to anyone why I did this or why I did that. To explain would be to admit defeat."

Although Princess Margaret has seen the portrait, a spokesman at her Kensington Palace home said there would be no comment.

Mr. Organ was selected by Princess Margaret to paint the portrait after she had admired an exhibition of his work at London's Redfern Gallery.

## U.S. Archeologists Discover Phoenician City in Lebanon

By Donald Janson

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21 (UPI)—The ancient Phoenician city of Sarepta has been unearthed halfway between Tyre and Sidon on the coast of Lebanon.

The city, called Zarephath in the Old Testament, is the first home city of the seafaring colonizers of the Iron Age to be uncovered by archeologists.

James B. Pritchard, director of the expedition and curator of Biblical archeology at the University of Pennsylvania, discussed the discovery in an interview.

He said that the find would prove "extremely significant" in casting light on the culture of the traders who are credited with transmitting the alphabet from the Middle East to the Western world.

Outposts Probed  
Archeologists have probed the ruins of Phoenician outposts from Carthage in Africa to Spain. But until now, none of the ports of Phoenicia itself had been found.

Sybilus, Beirut, Tyre and Sidon, the other major cities at the height of Phoenician influence from 1200 BC to 600 BC, are beyond the reach of archeologists because the present cities of the same names have been built on top of the ancient ports.

By contrast, Sarepta, Sarepta's successor, is set apart from the original site. Apparently, Mr. Pritchard said, the town was rebuilt after the crusades on higher ground.

Mr. Pritchard first selected an exploration site in 1968. Digging last year turned up a first-century Roman port, much too new to be of more than passing interest to the archeologist.

He then shifted his work force of 80 Lebanese a quarter of a mile east to the mooring place used by today's fishermen of Sarepta.

The mooring place proved to be the ancient harbor of Sarepta. After ten weeks of digging in April, May and June, Mr. Pritchard returned to the museum to complete a preliminary report. He will resume explorations next spring under a six-year Lebanese concession to the university.

Only 2 percent of the site has been excavated, he said, but the work already has uncovered pottery, ruins, kilns and courtyards dating to 1000 BC.

Executive Privilege

## U.S. Judge Refuses to Order Nixon to Release SST Report

By Sanford J. Ungar

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UPI)—In a sweeping ruling that the Freedom of Information Act does not apply to the President, a U.S. District Court judge refused today to order the release of a top-secret report said to be critical of the supersonic transport.

Summarily dismissing a suit brought by the Sierra Club, Friends of the Earth and the editors of New York and Boston, Judge John H. Pratt said executive privilege permits the Nixon administration to do as it wishes with the controversial study.

The report, prepared for the President last year by industrial physicist Richard L. Garwin, is understood to assess the potential harm to the environment by the SST, now under development with federal sponsorship.

Mr. Garwin told the House Government Operations Committee last spring that the SST's runway noise would be as loud as 50 subsonic jumbo jets taking off simultaneously.

Critics of the airplane also contend that it will cause sonic booms, heavy air pollution, climate changes and dangerous ultra-violet radiation.

Rep. Henry S. Reuss, D-Wis., has made repeated unsuccessful attempts to obtain a copy of the Garwin report from Lee A. DuBridge, outgoing director of the President's Office of Science and Technology.

His correspondence with Mr. DuBridge and presidential aide John D. Ehrlichman was appended to the suit, which was argued in District Court by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Judge Pratt, in dismissing the complaint, refused even to obtain a copy of the report himself in order to determine whether some parts of it should be made available.

He instructed the plaintiffs from the bench that the best way to achieve release of the Garwin study might be through an effort to deny congressional appropriations for the SST project.

The Justice Department, in an unusually strong argument on behalf of Mr. DuBridge and others named in the suit, said it was "unwarranted to even discuss" whether the presidential advisers had acted correctly.

When attorney Peter L. Koff, representing the environmentalists and the cities, asked for "expedient" treatment of their action, Judge Pratt responded with an instant ruling against them.

The ACLU filed immediate notice of its intention to appeal the case to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia circuit.

Conflict over the availability of the Garwin report centers on whether it is an "agency record," as contended by those seeking its release, or an "inter-agency or intra-agency memorandum," not subject to disclosure.

The Freedom of Information Act, which took effect on July 4, 1967, generally requires federal agencies to make available all domestic government records upon request. Exceptions spelled out in the act include, primarily, national defense and foreign policy.

On appeal, the law says that "individuals improperly denied access to documents have a right to seek injunctive relief in the courts."

At one point, SST studies went unpublished in part because of potential competition with the Anglo-French Concorde and the Soviet TU-144. Both of those versions are now considered to be further developed than their American counterparts.

In a letter to Rep. Reuss last May, Mr. Ehrlichman said it had been determined at the White House that "the confidentiality of the (Garwin) report should be preserved."

**'Not a Firm'**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—Federal Aviation Administrator John H. Shaffer says the supersonic transport airplane will be the most productive machine in transportation history and not simply a luxury for the jet set.

"The SST is not a fad, not something just for the few," Mr. Shaffer said yesterday.

**80 Indian MPs Protest Russian Version of Border**

NEW DELHI, Aug. 21 (AP)—Eighty opposition members of India's Parliament marched on the Soviet Embassy today and threatened a nationwide mass movement for Oct. 2 if the Russians did not agree to alter an official map showing about 50,000 square miles of Indian-claimed territory as Chinese.

In the largest congregation of Parliament members ever to demonstrate here, the MPs, with 300 supporters, converged on the Soviet Embassy shouting slogans and carrying posters.

With the demonstration coinciding with the second anniversary of the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia, many of the posters declared, "Hands off India." "Invaders of Czechoslovakia," "Keep off India," and "Long live Dubcek."

## Storms Kill 2, Batter Homes, Crops in Italy

ROME, Aug. 21 (AP)—Violent storms tore through a wide area north and central Italy today, unleashing houses, ruining crops and killing at least two persons.

A tornado spawned by a thunderstorm ripped along the Po River valley near Rovigo, picking up a 60-year-old farmer and carrying him to his death in an open field. The twister injured 20 other persons, six of them seriously, while badly damaging 30 houses in two small towns near the river.

It uprooted thick trees and ruined acres of orchards and grape vines.

Crops up and down the Po valley suffered hundreds of dollars worth of damage from winds and flying hailstones.

Near Verona a giant rockslide thundered down a mountain slope during a storm and crushed a passing automobile carrying a German couple. The man was killed, and his wife was critically injured.

The rockslide swept away another car parked on the side of the road. It was empty.

The end-of-summer storm raged on Genoa, on the northern coast, across the thick stretch of land that connects the Italian peninsula to the rest of Europe and down the eastern coast to the Marche region along the Adriatic.

Two days of rain in Genoa caused street flooding. In Cantova Marche, near Macerata, the Marche, rain and hail flooded the railroad station and several shoe factories.

**Deaths in Caribbean**  
SAN JUAN, P.R., Aug. 21 (UPI)—At least 15 persons were killed, hundreds injured and many hundreds made homeless on the islands of Martinique and Dominica today, the wake of tropical storm Dora.

[Reuters reported 24 people killed according to official reports.]

The storm, now swirling in the general direction of Hispaniola and Puerto Rico, hit Martinique and Dominica yesterday.

The weather agency here and reports indicated the storm struck at least 12 deaths on Martinique. In addition, one man was killed on the island of Dominica when torrential rains washed out a bridge he was crossing.

Dominica, which has a population of 25,000, is situated 25 miles north of Martinique. All water and electric services to Dominica's capital, Roseau, were knocked out.

Most of the casualties and destruction on Martinique, which has a population of 300,000 occurred in the sparsely populated southern side of the island. There were reportedly reached 70 miles an hour.

Officials at Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, said that all communications with Martinique were still out today and that the airport at Lamentin was closed.

Rain drenched the island, with up to 12 inches falling. It washed away flimsy homes, tumbling bridges into streams and made many roads impassable.

**Typhoon Leaves Japan**  
TOKYO, Aug. 21 (UPI)—The season's strongest typhoon, which brought death and destruction to western Japan, swept out over the sea of Japan today.

The national police said Typhoon Anita killed 15 persons and injured 222. Five were reported missing. More than 1,841 houses were destroyed or damaged, and 148 ships were either sunk or washed away.

**Cuban Ship Saves 2 From U.S. Boat**  
MIAMI, Aug. 21 (AP)—An American shrimp boat and a 40-foot Cuban freighter collided 35 miles southeast of Miami yesterday, the Coast Guard said today.

Two crewmen aboard the 65-foot shrimp M/V Kathy E. Georgia, out of Savannah, were rescued by the Cuban vessel, the Coast Guard said. The shrimp boat sank 30 minutes after the collision.

The Cuban ship, the Conrado Benitez, notified the Coast Guard of the accident and a cutter was sent to pick up the two Americans, both listed as in good condition. The freighter, en route to St. George, Canada, reportedly sustained minor damage.

**Yugoslavia Derailment**  
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, Aug. 21 (AP)—Three people were killed and ten injured when an express train derailed near here early today. Eleven coaches of the Postojna-Ljubljana express were wrecked, and the main line between Yugoslavia and Italy was disrupted.



## THE ART MARKET

## Esthetics in the Salesroom

By Souren Melikian

(Second in a series)

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Esthetically, Impressionism belongs to the past, while expressionism is part of today. This accounts, at least in part, for the growing importance of expressionist works on the art market.

The rising prices for expressionist works, probably the most significant trend of all in the current art market, have gone largely unnoticed. They began to climb about two years ago, when the general upward trend of prices was such that no one bothered to take particular notice of which categories were rising more rapidly. When the world record price for a landscape by Emil Nolde was broken in the spring of 1968 at Parke-Bernet, in New York, it didn't create a stir; other records were being broken in many other fields.

Almost all schools of painting dating just before or after Impressionism were getting a boost because of the heavy speculation on Impressionism and the shortage of good works by Impressionists. It was generally felt that, sooner or later, works by artists in any of these schools would be worth more.

But, in financial terms, the commercial promotion of expressionism has been much faster and more impressive than that of the pre-, pseudo-, minor, or post-Impressionists. Auction prices for expressionist works are not particularly significant because a large number of the more important transactions have taken place through dealers who do not

release figures. The important thing is that works by such artists as Edvard Munch, the Norwegian expressionist of the German school, the great German artists such as Emil Nolde and Kirchner, and the Germanized Russians, Wassily Kandinsky and Alexej Jawlensky, are now commanding much higher prices than any of the Impressionist also-rans. Secondly, this promotion, unlike that of the Impressionist fellow-travelers, is related to changes in our environment and basic attitudes that go with it.

## Jawlensky Show

I think that the best commentary on the commercial significance of expressionism is provided by the remarkable exhibition of Alexej Jawlensky's works at the Musée des Beaux-Arts at Lyons, France. Jawlensky's brilliant, dramatic work responds to our modern sensitivity. It is perfectly in tune with the changing aspects of the modern urban setting while Impressionism belongs to another era.

Madeline Rocher-Jaumeau, curator of the Lyons museum, has single-handedly organized a splendid Jawlensky retrospective from early fauvism to the most daring abstraction. "Carnival," painted in 1902, is a powerful portrait of a woman with strong colors but in the dark shades that stem from the late 19th century. It is ultimately derived from the palette of painters like Gustave Moreau and Odilon Redon. By 1907, Jawlensky was doing still lifes with bright reds and blues much under the influence of Matisse

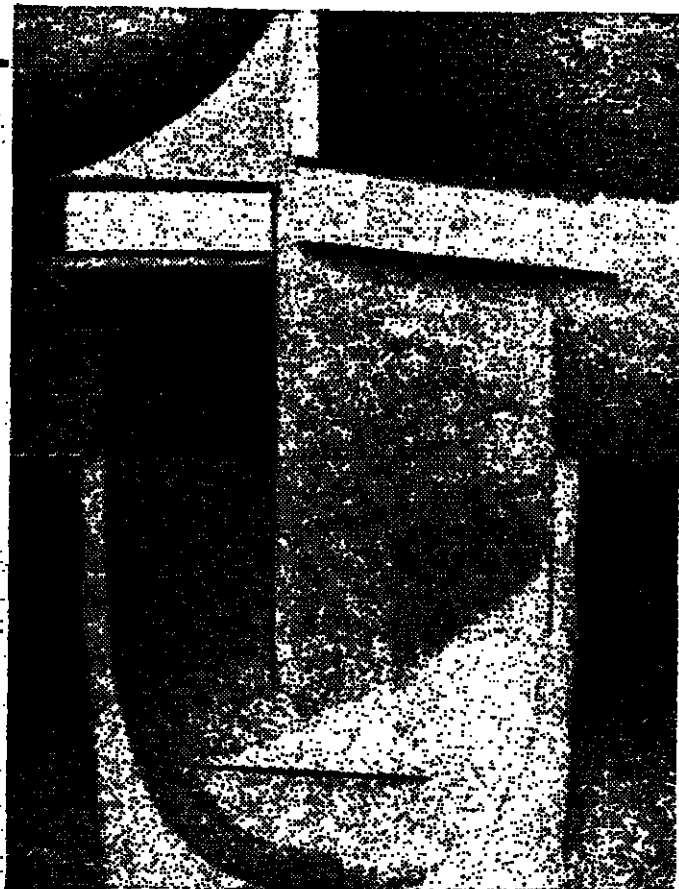
("The Red Table"). He reached a high degree of geometricism about the end of World War I when his frontal human faces were reduced to a few lines—suggestive of a sailing boat. On the eve of World War II, he was still concentrating on the same graphic theme which he had carried well beyond the figurative borderline and produced a series of "Meditations."

## In Spite of Changes

This exhibition shows that, in spite of all the changes in style, Jawlensky always retained qualities that go back to his purely expressionist phase: a great deal of violence in his colors and brushstrokes, a capacity for summing up the essential, a lack of frills and ornamentation.

Impressionism, on the other hand, is essentially descriptive and attempts to catch light effects and the relationship of land and water. It tries to evoke mental associations. Expressionism dismisses ornament and description and reduces a face or still life to a few intense strokes.

An Impressionist landscape by Maximilien Luce, dainty and elusive, will fit into the bourgeois atmosphere of 18th-century decoration. But Nolde or Jawlensky are ideal with steel and plastic furniture on white-washed walls. They are well suited to the modern vision molded by the sight of posters, Bauhaus-derived architecture and Knoll International furniture. This is not merely to say that interior decoration is having an effect on the art market. Decoration itself is but the reflection of these esthetic attitudes.



A Jawlensky "Head," painted in 1928.

Gilles Sermadras, a French interior decorator, remarked recently that following the turmoil in France in May and June of 1968, the conservative French aristocracy in Paris and the provinces had given up, almost overnight, their deeply rooted conviction that 18th-century style living was the peak of distinction.

They came to see the decorator, prepared to send their heirlooms to an antique dealer or to store them as gilt-edged securities and anxious to acquire some pieces of steel-

glassy furniture as a hallmark of modernity.

In other words, their eyes had become so accustomed to the essential fabrics and lines of modern life that they no longer felt at home without some of them. Now, these people are the same people whose tastes determine saleroom prices. And even making allowances for the independent taste of all genuine collectors, I can't help seeing a close connection between these new attitudes and the spiraling prices for expressionism at auction and elsewhere.

## Italy

## Florence Pays Tribute to Caravaggio and Followers

By Edith Schloss

FLORENCE, Aug. 21.—Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio (1573-1610), the painter of dirty feet, who dared to exalt Roman low life by using his beggars, stable boys and hardihoods for models in his paintings of holy events and personages, has had an enormous influence. In "Caravaggio and Caravaggeschi in the Florentine Galleries," an exhibition at the Pitti Palace, Florence is paying tribute to him and, principally, to the influence he wielded with some 70 canvases by his followers from the early to the late 17th century from the Medici and other Florentine collections. (Florence, for once, bows to Rome, for the master, fascinated by the latter city, is never recorded to have set foot in Florence.)

Such a school of Caravaggeschi could only flower because of the master's outrageous defiance of the sterile conventions of idealized people and poses, and because of his revolutionary conception of light and shadow. Caravaggio's followers are here seen in all their pictorial variety: from realism, to naturalism to a new classicism, from the Siennese to the Neapolitan groups of flamboyant Caravaggeschi. The paintings have also been cleaned and offer an insight into contemporary methods of restoration as well. They have lost a great deal of unintentional chiaroscuro, revealing new details and gradations of tones which had been lost in dull dark areas.

Caracciolo from Naples has a homely touch and in his "St. Michael" bows to a hippy Christ. Metaphors are more ambitious with intricate group scenes and their dense patterns of light and shade. Riminaldi from Pisa uses grander spaces. There are some odd, touching portraits by an unknown follower and many works by the Dutch Romantics who were so in love with the effects of candlelight on faces.

One of the strongest painters emerging in the exhibition is a woman, Artemisia Gentileschi, daughter of a Pisan painter. She was born in Rome and worked in Florence. She was drawn to women out of the ordinary, imagining Magdalen, Judith and Bathsheba in her pictures, portraying herself as Minerva. Two paintings, one of

Judith as a killer, another of a half mad, after-the-fact Judith, turning away from a servant offering the victim's head in a market basket, are among the best in the whole show.

The final effect of this interesting enough presentation is that your appetite is whetted for the master himself, for that screaming Medusa, that drunken street laborer Bacchus, that old Abraham, searing young Isaac, with all their range of smooth creamy flesh tones to elderly gray skin tones, their unashamed expressions of fury, pain and pleasure—which you still find in the cool streets, doorways and winelands of the Rome of today. And you leave the Pitti Palace to hurry across the Arno to see them. For these three great masterpieces have not been taken from the Uffizi and there you may finally admire the tragic grandeur and genius of Caravaggio himself.

In this age of giant public sculptures of glowering and cold materials, Adriano Cecioni's small green pieces of terracotta and bronze, also now at the Pitti Palace, have a friendly appeal. Honey portraits of ladies, dogs, and children, engaged in household events or in natural daily life poses, are heartwarming and well observed and afford glimpses into the family life of this 16th century Florentine. Cecioni was also a painter and some of his oils can be seen in the halls on the same floor as the exhibition of his sculpture—in the "modern" part of the Pitti Palace.

"I never heard of these people but I like their stuff"—this overheard remark of an American to his wife sums up the "modern museum" which is somewhat similar to the one in Rome (IHT, Aug. 1-2, Aug. 8-9). Rome also reflects the taste of late 19th century in Italy here, too, the sculptures by Medardo Rosso are outstanding; there are Signorinis, and a Fattori cavalry charge with almost futurist blurs of action; some Livornese still lifes and Neapolitan plein air views are done with gusto. And it is revealing that "the people one has never heard of" of the 1920's in Italy are close to the same period in America, where the names were Marsh, H. V. Four, Carroll, Benton, Kuniyoshi, etc.

"Caravaggio and Caravaggeschi in the Florentine Galleries," to Sept. 30; sculpture by Adriano Cecioni, through November; Pitti Palace, Florence, daily from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., except Tuesdays.

## Paris Movies

## John Wayne's 'Chisum': Tip-Top Horse Opera

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 21.—It is being bruited about that President Nixon declared "Chisum" (at the Etoile), starring John Wayne, the best movie he has ever seen.

If the rumor is true, perhaps a White House film festival should be arranged, but the President does know a good Western when he sees one. "Chisum" is tip-top in its genre, a superlatively fashioned motion picture, a horse opera par excellence.

The scenario concerns a plain-dealing, big-hearted ranch owner of the Southwest. Chisum is his name and he is a law-abiding Lord Bountiful, generous with his Mexican underlings and friendly with the Indian chieftains imprisoned on a nearby reservation. Seated on his mount at sundown, he fondly and proudly surveys his vast estate from a hilltop. He only wants to hold on to his herds of fine cattle and spacious lands, both of which are threatened when an ambitious intruder establishes himself in the New Mexico territory.

This cunning newcomer is rotten through and through and before long he and his henchmen commence a strong-armed movement to take over, stealing cattle, sparking feuds and arranging the appointment of a puppet sheriff. In self-defense Chisum enlists as his ally Billy the Kid, a much-misunderstood youngster who has fallen in love with Chisum's niece. Lively gunbattles are not long in developing.

Andrew V. McLaglen has directed expertly, retaining a sense of strong suspense throughout and painting a persuasive scene of the post-Civil War frontier. He balances the wide-screen "epic" effects—including a cattle charge down the town's main street while the inhabitants engaged in a violent shooting match—with a neat and pleasing humor.

John Wayne, of course, is the fearless, seasoned Chisum, and the supporting company is admirable. Geoffrey Deuel as Billy the Kid is a young player of promise. There is a wholesome freshness, an invigorating breeze from the open spaces, in this new film. It has a contagious zest and a theatrical clarity. There are no dull moments, no dead spots, no cloying sentimentality. "Chisum" is constantly amusing and an exemplary product of the latter-day Amer-

## Movies In New York

NEW YORK.—This is how The New York Times critics rated new films:

"The McMillans" is a post-Civil War racial-conflict Western, directed by Alf Kjellin, which "strains for a degree of high seriousness appropriate perhaps to its themes but certainly not to its utterly trivial action." In the opinion of Roger Greenspun, Brock Peters plays a former slave who returns from the war to buy half-interest in the ranch of his former master (Burt Ives). Peters, the critic said, "indulges himself in a performance of such histrionic grandeur that it can only emerge as camp."

"Lovers and Other Strangers," directed by Cy Howard and based on a Broadway play of the same name, deals with a suburban wedding, the marital and generation-gap problems of two families, Irish and Italian Catholic. Roger Greenspun says it's "pleasant in most of its parts and sometimes very funny in individual scenes," but "the real attraction is its cast, which is large and excellent, and with a few exceptions (Anne Jackson and the wonderful Gae Young) not very well known." The cast includes Richard Castellano, Bea Arthur, Bonnie Bedelia, and Michel Brando.

"Up in the Cellar," written and directed by Theodore J. Flicker, from the book "The Late Boy Wonder," by Angus Hall, "is the latest satirical jape aimed at the campus front of the Establishment... A tasteless, dull piece of idiocy," according to Howard Thompson, made bearable by "a genuinely funny, sharply defined performance by Larry Hagman as the symbolical villain of the piece, a mutton-headed college president who refuses to heed the outraged yelps of a campus poet, Wes Stern, Joan Collins, Kara Brawley, Judy Pace and David Arkin complete the cast."

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ican cinema, the most satisfactory Western of the year.

"Last Summer" (at the Vendôme, the Publicis Champ-Elysées and the Publicis Saint-Germain in English) is also highly recommended. Directed with rare sensitivity by Frank Perry, it recounts a tragedy that springs from the companionship of a quartet of youngsters vacationing alone on a resort island. Its picture of youth is intelligently and sympathetically drawn and the drama has a haunting poignancy and a compelling ring of truth. Performance matches treatment in this unique work, which is beautifully acted by a foursome of teenagers—Barbara Hershey, Richard Thomas, Bruce Davidson and Cathy Burns. Here is a film of extraordinary artistry.

Terry Southern's witty spoof of the Establishment, "Candy" was, as many a book reviewer has said, outrageously funny. The motion picture that has been extracted from it (at the George VI in English) may be dismissed as outrageously unfunny. Disjointed, dreary, laborious and interminable, it presents a galaxy of stars—Richard Burton, Marlon Brando, Charles Aznavour, John Cohn—doing their worst in a series of cameo roles. Through this competition of bad acting Eva Aulin drifts ghostlike as the self-sacrificing heroine, a pretty, lost blonde. Aside from Walter Matthau's caricature of the blow-hard Air Force general who has been aloof for six years, there is nothing to laugh about and the audience sits stone-faced, bewildered and unamused. The Buck Henry screen script is recognizably faithful to the novel, but all the points of the book's jokes have been slain in the retelling of them. "Candy," as a film, is a ghastly two hours of pointlessness.

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Ernest Bottomley and his sculpture "Technique Screen IV" in aluminum at the Alwin Gallery.

## A Gallery That Sets the Mood for Art

By Lizard Culpin and Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Usually one can fully enjoy a work of art only in the relaxed and natural environment of a home—hardly what one finds in large public galleries in England or even in most commercial ones. The Alwin gallery is different; it has one of the most stimulating gallery ambiances in London.

Dennis Alwin-Davis, a film lighting expert, owns and designed the gallery, using his knowledge to create a perfect dramatic environment which sets the mood in which to view the works on display.

Most of the gallery is in near darkness, with the exception of the paintings and sculptures, which are illuminated by overhead spotlights, so that each piece can be seen to best advantage in its own aura of light and without impinging on other works.

The gallery is on four levels which allow for variety in the display of the work and breaks the monotony one finds in the large, barren, square rooms of the conventional gallery. Each area can make its own impact, but the exhibition as a whole has unity since the rooms are divided only by the different floor levels so that each is partially visible from any part of the gallery.

Rich Decor  
The decor is a rich, chocolate brown made up of natural materials—oak, walls, rush-matted floor, wooden staircase railings and areas of stone walls and floors, wooden staircase railings over tables in some places to make a warmer and more enveloping atmosphere. On each

## London

level there are enormous black leather chairs with luxurious red fur cushions to relax in while viewing pieces of sculpture which are placed with seeming casualness around the room. Table tops are covered with purple felt on which pose exquisite and dazzlingly white marbles by Leonard McCaul, which stand out against the rich but somber colors of the interior. Sometimes there is music, enhancing the total effect, which is designed to please all the senses.

"Summer Summary," a personal selection of works from America, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, New Zealand,

## Italians Praise U.S. Entry at Venice Festival

VENICE, Aug. 21 (AP).—Wanda, the American entry in the Venice Film Festival, was praised today by Italian critics who hailed its director and star, Barbara Loden.

Critics said the film depicted negative aspects of American society. They said Miss Loden, wife of director Ellis Kazan, made a tasteful, deep picture of a subject very similar to that of "Bonnie and Clyde." The film tells the story of a divorced woman called Wanda who joins a gangster and carries out a number of holdups until the man is killed in a clash with police. Then Wanda becomes a prostitute.

Switzerland and Yugoslavia, Cork Street, the Hayward Gallery, the Serpentine Gallery and by the Alwin painters and sculptors." It is of special interest to American collectors, for free transport is offered by the gallery as far as the Port of New York for all purchases made this month by Americans.

## Large Sculpture

As many of the most interesting works in the exhibition are large pieces of sculpture—such as the mood-making hooded black female figures by Rose Gargard in the entrance hallway or the beautifully modeled bronze hanging figure by Philip Turner—this offer is not to be spurned lightly.

Among other sculptures are the delicate, and intricate kinetic pieces by Christopher Bollinger; bone and flower shapes, including the most erotic about-to-blossom flower in bronze, by Sandford Decker; the terrifying watercolors of screaming nuns and the vast metal sculptures of "breathing prophetic and soothsayers" by Sean Rice; the technological icons of Ernest Bottomley, whose recent one-man show at the gallery was virtually sold out; and the large phosphor bronze and blunty protuberant pieces by the president of the Royal Society of British Sculptors, Sean Chapman.

Among the painters, special mention must be given to Darton Watkins's monochrome sanded piece from his most recent calligraphic series; a series of ceramic panels entitled "Thina Fragmented" by David Rowe; a wild horseman, in enamel by the veteran Pic; and Maureen Heald's collage "City Wall—Florence."

## Music in England

## Sadler's Wells Edits Offenbach's 'Tales of Hoffmann'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Aug. 21.—There is something very likable about "The Tales of Hoffmann" in the "new performing edition" introduced by the Sadler's Wells Opera at the Coliseum last night.

The "editors," Colin Graham and Edmund Tracey, obviously relish Offenbach's opera. A very competent cast obviously enjoy playing it. And a capacity audience obviously shared their pleasure. This edition is less operatic than the version with which we are all familiar. Mindful that "The Tales of Hoffmann" was composed for the Opera-Comique, Graham and Tracey have discarded most of the recitatives provided after Offenbach's death by Ernest Guiraud and restored the spoken dialogue of the original—or at least an English equivalent.

They have also tinkered a bit with the dramatic structure to give continuity to the whole and to give the transvestite character of Nikolaus a reason d'être as Hoffmann's muse. David Cullis has designed ingenious sets delightfully appropriate to the editors' purpose. It all works.

A bit extravagant, to be sure, especially in the Gilietta, or Venice, episode, where a busy production rather overwhelms the

most slender of Hoffmann's tales. But the Olympia scene is nicely assisted by Rube Goldberg contrivances that rationalize and embellish the doll's accomplishments. They also accommodate the fact that Olympia's vocalisations are sung by another singer off-stage.

The weakest factor in this production is the stagey English dialogue and the stagey manner in which it is delivered. All the "Tales" are pretty silly if you stop to think about them, and the dialogue makes you stop to think. I found myself thinking of "The Student Prince" and "Desert Song," which are pretty silly, too. Graham and Tracey have given us something closer to light opera than to opera-comique. But it is charming light opera.

They have also robbed Dappertutto of his "Diamond Aria." It was, we are assured, borrowed from another work of Offenbach's. But it has always been one of the gems of the score. The surgery made Dappertutto rather than either Hoffmann or Schlemihl the dupe of the Venice scene. They both lost their shadow; Hoffmann lost the girl and Schlemihl lost his life. But what are such trifles against a baritone's loss of a handsome aria?



## Reservations on a Protocol

President Nixon deserves two cheers at most for finally sending to the Senate his request for approval of the Geneva Protocol of 1925, which seeks to ban chemical and biological warfare. It is bad enough that nine months of intramural wrangling followed the original announcement of the administration's intention at the United Nations last November.

More disturbing, however, is the administration's insistence, tucked as unobtrusively as possible into the accompanying report by Secretary of State Rogers, that the protocol does not prohibit the use in war of tear gas or chemical herbicides.

That insistence could have been stated in the message as a formal reservation, to be voted on by the Senate along with the protocol itself. Instead, Mr. Rogers says, almost as an aside, that it is "the United States' understanding" that the protocol does not ban herbicides, riot-control agents, smoke, flame and napalm. By taking this tack, and trying to avoid a vote on this issue, the administration is asking for trouble from the Senate.

The UN General Assembly last December adopted, by the lopsided vote of 80-to-3 with 36 abstentions a resolution holding that the protocol does ban tear gas and

herbicides. Chairman J. W. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee indicated in a letter to the President in February that he agreed with the assembly's interpretation.

Sens. Gaylord Nelson and Charles Goodell, reflecting a concern that has mounted rapidly over many months about the possible effects of defoliants on child births, as well as on animal and plant life, are pressing for a vote next week on an amendment that would cut off funds for the use of herbicides in Vietnam.

Mr. Nixon's decision that in any future wars the armed forces may use tear gas or defoliants only with presidential permission not only smacks of too-little, too-late; it does not meet the issue posed by the Geneva Protocol.

The President's request for Senate approval is an overdue first step to get this country out of the embarrassing position of being the only major military power in the world not to have ratified a pact which the United States itself proposed 45 years ago. It is unfortunate that he has been persuaded to cling to a reservation that will downgrade his decision around the world and that may even put ratification of the protocol in jeopardy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Lesson for Ghana—And Others

When Ghana returned to parliamentary democracy last September, cynics thought they detected in the creation of a presidential commission a vehicle for dominating the civil government or even for future reimposition of army-police rule. The commission was composed of two army officers and the head of the national police. It was to function for three years in place of a president, unless the National Assembly decided otherwise.

Now the assembly has voted to dissolve the commission and to choose a president by electoral-college action at the end of the

month. And the commissioners? They not only accepted dissolution without protest but retired from their respective services to dramatize the last step in the evolution from the military rule imposed after the ouster of Kwame Nkrumah in 1966.

They did this, said Brigadier Akwasi A. Afrifa, one of the commissioners, to "put across a lesson," namely that "people in power should not try to perpetuate themselves in it as if it were their property." It is an example that could well be emulated elsewhere in Africa—and not only Africa.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Unhappy Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovakia is today a profoundly unhappy country. There is an enormous gulf between government and people, and an absolute conflict of interests between the people and the Russians. Yet Czechoslovakia remains a test case for Europe. If, as must be hoped, the treaty between Russia and West Germany is followed up by similar measures affecting other countries in East Europe, including Czechoslovakia, a formal detente will ensue. This could have its values.

But a true detente, as understood by most governments and people in East and West Europe, is something more than the fossilization of frontiers. It involves travel as well as trade; the exchange of ideas as well as a truce to threats. This sort of detente cannot be attained so long as Czechoslovakia is kept in a mold which her peoples almost unanimously reject.

—From the Times (London).

### Moscow Summit

The summit meeting of the Warsaw Pact countries... shows that West Germany is not the only one to intend to derive advantages from the German-Soviet treaty. The leaders in the Kremlin want to act fast... The U.S.S.R. underscores the urgency of the pan-European conference aimed at establishing peace on the Continent once and for all. It most evidently prefers to do this in a position of strength. But to have all the trumps on its side, the Soviet Union has to take again under control the satellite countries. And it is certain that Mr. Brandt's intention to sign agreements with Poland, Czechoslovakia and Romania is not of a nature to satisfy the Soviet Union.

Moscow, which still meditates on the bitter experience of the spring in Prague, would like to avoid further disappointments. The Soviets do not want the trend of detente to extend too much beyond its framework and to introduce West Germany in Eastern Europe somewhat like Germany was before the war. The purpose of the Moscow meeting thus does not seem to be purely military.

—From Combat (Paris).

### China and the Near East

Although it has been relatively moderate in its rejection of the Rogers plan for the Near East, China continues to regard that area as a center of the "world revolutionary liberation struggle." During his visit to Peking last March, Yasser Arafat revealed that his el-Fatah organization had received its first support from Peking. While maintaining silence on the nature and extent of their military and economic support for the Palestinians, the Chinese are giving them active propagandistic aid.

They are wisely keeping out of the parsons' internal disputes and granting their favors to all parties, but are showing an increasing preference for extremist organizations such as the Popular Democratic Front. Moreover, Peking has concluded treaties on economic and technical cooperation with South Yemen, the Sudan and Somalia, has improved its relations to Baghdad and is actively backing the liberation movement of Dhofar and the Arabian Gulf.

Thus at the moment when Moscow, with the toleration of the West, has succeeded in advancing its positions in the Near East, it finds itself confronted by the Chinese, whom it intended to encircle and isolate with its pincer movements, in the Black Sea and the Indian Ocean. This dawning Sino-Soviet rivalry in the Near East may make it illusory to hope that Moscow's participation can help bring about a settlement of the conflict in that part of the world.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 22, 1895

PARIS.—The Belgian Parliament is turning into a confusion of tongues as followed the attempt to build the Tower of Babel. French and Flemish have already been spoken in the debates; henceforth speeches are to be delivered in the Walloon tongue spoken at Liège. This will be inconvenient for those who wish to follow the debates, and the president or speaker may find it difficult to call someone to order, if he does not know the language used.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 22, 1920

DANTZIG.—The news that the American cruiser Pittsburgh and two other American ships are to accompany the French squadron to Dantzig is heartily welcomed by the inhabitants of this Free Port. The trading population in particular is manifesting great satisfaction at the approaching presence of American and French vessels, which will put an end to the present disorders by the Pan-Germans, and thus create a favorable atmosphere for business.



'You Look Fine Fine Fine.'

## Nixon's Economic Policy

By Paul A. Samuelson

Mr. Samuelson, economics professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was an adviser to Democratic administrations. He wrote this article for The Washington Post.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—President Nixon's year and a half in office provides a long enough track record for us to make some provisional appraisals of his team's economic performance. Just as an old party returned to office has the handicap of having to continue with its previous policies, a newly elected party has the albatross around its neck of having to repudiate previous policies and promise a new and better order of things.

This led in the first half year of the new administration to a great deal of ideological utterance. Fine tuning was out, and gradualism was going to solve our inflation problem at minimum cost. Historical studies and multiple regressions from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis had established the primacy of the supply of money, and so fiscal policy was proved impotent to affect the aggregate level of effective demand. Incomes policies will never work, and besides the only thing worse than an incomes policy that doesn't work is one that does—thereby creating distortions in resource allocation and inequities among persons.

This kind of ideological nonsense is all part of the game, and if government were merely a game, we could all relish the performance. But, of course, human welfare is at stake, and even corporate profits. When Richard Nixon struck a blow for freedom by refusing to exercise presidential powers on price and wage decisions, that resulted, not unexpectedly, in a rash of price increases from business managements relieved of one harassing influence from Washington. When the same plan, based on the assumption that the rate of inflation would subside at the same time that production slowed down a bit, developed colossal squared errors of estimate, those residuals came out of the hide of the unemployed and not out of the paychecks of the philosophers of freedom.

It is an aphorism of American political economy that the Republicans in office act better than they talk, just as the Democrats talk better than they act. (It is all, apparently, a question of which constituency is to be bamboozled.) Fortunately, this has now been the case. Although a Casper Weinberger at the new Bureau of Management and the Budget vocalizes idiocies about the need to balance the budget at all times even in recession, the Nixon team jettisons the Puritan ethic appropriate to personal finance and appeals to the full-employment balanced budget and its implied actual deficit when the economy recedes.

It is another aphorism, I mean behavior equation, that a political party is in a state of grace before an election, if ever. Just as Arthur Burns in the Eisenhower days advised expansionary policies to help candidate Nixon avoid defeat in the face of the 1960 recession, we have recently been hearing of pressure from Paul McCracken on Chairman Burns of the Federal Reserve to expand the money supply beyond the magic 4 percent straightjacket advocated by the boys from Cook County. Ironically, it was Burns back in 1964 when he held the job of economic adviser who was putting pressure—merited pressure, in my opinion—on Federal Reserve Chairman

Martin to flood the market with liquidity. But then why should Dr. Burns succumb to the pressure of Dr. McCracken, when Dr. Burns expects us to return to full employment some unspecified time in 1971? The Joint Economic Committee was surprised to learn of this optimistic outlook, and with good reason since other board governors of the Federal Reserve were no doubt also surprised.

Unfortunately, Arthur Burns does not have an unblemished record in forecasting full employment around the corner. In a famous Chicago speech of April, 1961, when the economic recovery was not yet three months old, Burns warned against the excessively expansionary policies of the Kennedy "gay stagnationists," putting on the line his scholarly reputation as a longtime student of the American business cycle by predicting that 4 percent unemployment would be achieved in 1962. It took three more years and escalation of the Vietnam war to validate this rash forecast, and if Dr. Burns does not fare better in his present crystal-ball gazing, it will not be in the present administration that we again see unemployment below 4 percent.

Also, Karl Marx was right: The job makes the man. I have known three socialists who became the heads of central banks, and for two out of three you could soon not tell the difference between them and a good burglar from Basel. The difference between a speech by William McChesney Martin, Jr. and Arthur P. Burns is evaporating day by day, a fact which probably both men will take as a compliment—which only illustrates the point I am making.

In this summer of 1970 the crucial issues for policy making can be briefly summarized: 1. This administration inherited an inflation that would have swollen by if some retardation had not been engineered by Washington. But when the stubbornness of the inflation and the slowness of the upturn exceeded general expectations, both fiscal and monetary game plans should have been altered in the direction of greater expansionary stimulus. 2. The major premise underlying Republican economics was dubious in prospect and has been shown to be false by experience—namely that there was some path of short-term restraint which will purge the system of its earlier excesses and prepare the way for vigorous long-term growth with full employment and price stability in free markets. One must face up to the bitter truth that only so long as the economy is depressed are we likely to be free of inflation; once high employment is again attained, inflationary pressures will again assert themselves. This fact has vital implications

for policy. It means we ought not to try to stagnate ourselves into international balance of payments equilibrium. It argues against paying too heavy a price in terms of unemployment now in the delusory belief that this noble sacrifice will purchase lasting immunity to inflation. Finally, it means that our troubles are by no means over when that day comes when we finally have clearly turned the corner in favor of vigorous forward expansion.

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## Letters

### 'Greek Ethics'

I am puzzled by the absence of comment on the latest fashion in dealing with blackmail introduced by the Greek government, which has released seven Arabs convicted of crimes, including the killing of a Greek boy, committed on Greek territory. They were set free not because this was the only way to prevent the murder of the hostages taken by another group of Arabs who last month hijacked an Olympic Airways plane. The columns had already obtained their delivery by means of an I.O.U., a promise to release the convicted terrorists within 30 days.

"Greek ethics," so a government spokesman said at the time, would compel the government to implement this promise. No doubt the real reason for its willingness to do so lay in fear that the blackmail would find other victims on whom to wreak vengeance for nonpayment.

So the next time Arab terrorists wishing to impose their will on the Greek government need not really even bother to take hostages—the mere threat to do so should be enough. One has got used to a lot these days, what with governments regularly trading prisoners for kidnapped ambassadors and being pressed to do so by other governments. But it is surely something new that a government should present the release of convicted criminals under the threat of renewed attacks on its nationals as the honorable fulfillment of a legitimate business deal.

J. H. HUIZINGA.

Gassin, France.

### U.S. vs. Europe

Re Aaron J. Leventhal's "Student Move-In" (Aug. 17). If his maturity is any example of the youth of America, then it's no wonder that Europeans tell him that his type is "the only bright spot they see on America's otherwise dim horizon." He apparently spends his time telling them that America is a terrible place to live, obviously on the decline, and that nothing equals the life in Europe exactly what they want to hear.

One wonders what Mr. Leventhal's impression of Europe would be if he lived here instead of taking the grand tour of youth hostels, spending only a day or two in all those "meat" places. As one who lives in Europe and likes it, I cannot find as many reasons to run down my country as this man does. With all its faults, it's still head and shoulders above most of Europe.

## Mideast Scenario: View From Israel

By Alfred Friendly

JERUSALEM.—As near as one can see it from here, the scenario of the end of the first act of the American Middle East peace initiative looks about like this:

Special mediator Guntar Jarring will tell the Israelis that their proposal for the discussions to be held in a Mediterranean or European city and at the foreign minister level is simply not the basis for a deal. However much he may like Israel's terms the Arabs don't, and that's that. So it's New York and at the level of the permanent United Nations representatives, or nothing.

With that, perhaps as soon as Sunday, the Israeli cabinet will decide, bitterly, to accept the terms and sometime thereafter the talks will start. A forecast of the first scene of the second act can also be ventured: The talks won't go anywhere until mid-September, when the foreign ministers come to New York for the General Assembly session.

Israel will accept because a majority in its government wants peace discussions as much as the Arabs, the Soviets and the United States. Nasser's war of attrition did not, to coin a verb, strike it, but all the costs were escalating, in lives as well as money. Once the Russians involved themselves in the fighting to the extent they did beginning last April, it was clear that old premises, the old tactics and the old strategy were no longer valid. Some sort of a break-out was inescapable.

Facing the inevitable, then, why did the Israelis put themselves through such an unglorious period the last three weeks, refusing to give an official reply to Jarring, letting themselves in for the propaganda accusation that they were stalling, when they had already agreed in principle?

The answer is that in Israel's eyes the peace talks are a much less attractive proposition in the third week of August than they were in the first. Two broad sets of events seemed to have probably U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and his assistant Joseph Sisco had mixed a potion not very tasty to Israel to begin with.

1. The first was the evidence—so it seemed to Prime Minister Golda Meir and her government—that the support they thought they had from the United States was disappearing, that it was turning a deaf ear—or even a sharp tongue—to their complaints.

The fear here is that the United States wants a Middle East settlement so badly that it will bludgeon Israel into a deal.

It should be added, though, that the game of America-loves-us, America-loves-us has probably been going on at two levels. The lower one, closely tied to internal political considerations and public attitudes in a democracy, was the visible one. At upper levels—Mrs. Meir to President Nixon, foreign minister to State Department, chief

of staff to Pentagon—it is probably certain that American assurances were much stouter, more credible and comforting. The cardinal point, after all, is whether America will maintain Israel's military strength, to keep the previous power balance, by the continued supply of armaments. The United States is doing that—indeed, it never stopped, as news from Washington makes clear.

2. Therefore, what depresses the leadership in Israel more than the recent public slings and arrows from Washington is the absence of any sign of pacific intent from the United Arab Republic.

The Israeli acknowledgment that it is agreeing to the American proposal Nasser received substantially from previous belligerent positions, but when they ask "what has he done for peace lately?" they come up with depressing answers. Not merely have there been no indications of intent to seek a negotiated solution along the terms of the Rogers proposal, but there have been general that can only be interpreted as a reversion to unabated hostility.

The most recent was Egypt's objection yesterday to American aerial surveillance of the Suez Canal area.

The recent utterings of Nasser, his foreign minister and his publicist have been bloodcurdling, seemingly reneging on the engagement made to the Americans: "Total" withdrawal (which is not in the agreement), no solution except a military one, and so forth. Very well, it can be said. There are only speculations.

But even at the most elementary, harmless level of human decency, that of prisoners of war, Egypt has put on the ugliest face, preposterous counter to its undertaking in the cease-fire agreement to "abide by the Geneva Convention" and to accept the Red Cross's intervention.

There are four Israeli POWs in Egypt whom the Red Cross has never been able to see. Nasser has specifically stated he will not exchange Israeli POW pilots, although he did return one whose leg was amputated. Egypt even refuses to return the body of a pilot who was shot down, first announced as well, and then reported as having died from a heart attack.

The second discouraging Egyptian development is the insistence that the peace talks be in New York, the last place for quiet diplomacy, and that the level be that of the permanent UN representatives. It is scarcely a great forward step to bid Jarring to talk to three people whom he could have reached any day in the last two years by phone and who were always under obligation to deal with him.

Finally, most discouraging of all, the Egyptian refusal to accept the violations of the cease-fire by advancing missiles into the standstill zone. It would hardly be the act of a country whose principal aim is to make a peace settlement.

JOHN W. HALL.

Torremolinos, Spain.

Bravo for Mr. Leventhal and a standing ovation such as the Europeans grant their artists for the questions at the end of a marvelous article. The sad answer to some of the requests—such as parks, fountains, etc. in America: Even if we had them, they would not last; vandals would destroy them as quickly as they were built.

Mrs. NORTON TABACKMAN.

Paris.

Query for Agnew

Spiro T. Agnew says, according to your Aug. 18 issue, that a full withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam would offer the American people nothing more than "humiliation and disaster" for its combat efforts. As an effects snob, may I ask what else than humiliation and disaster do we already have for our combat efforts?

CHARLES W. HIDDLE.

Barcelona.

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INTERNATIONAL

BUSINESS

# Herald Tribune

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FINANCE

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Page 7

## S. Inflation Easing, Figures Show

By Frank C. Porter  
(WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (WP).—The curb on inflation in the United States is definitely easing, according to figures released today by the government.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index (CPI) shows a seasonally-adjusted increase of 3 percent in July, the same as in June, for the smallest two-month rise in nearly two years.

The index contrasts with 0.4 percent advance from February to May and 0.6 percent at the turn of the year.

Another way, the cost of living on a seasonally adjusted basis is now rising at an annual rate of 3.7 percent against 4.9 percent last spring and more than 6 percent in the year.

The seasonal adjustment, the 0.4 percent last month to the 0.6 percent of the 1967-68 average, a cross section of goods and

### But Living Costs Are Still Climbing

services selling for roughly \$10 a month 12 years ago would now bring \$13.57.

Over the past 12 months, the index has climbed 3.8 percent. The July results meant that for the first time since last November, the 12-month increase was less than 6 percent.

The June and July figures appeared to confirm off-repeated claims by the Nixon administration that the rate of price increases is tapering off. But the reduced annual rate of 3.7 percent of the past two months is still nearly three times the 1.3 percent annual average that prevailed between 1969 and 1968—the last period of relatively stable prices.

A comparison report from BLS showed that the purchasing power

of payroll workers increased for the third straight month: A combination of a penny-an-hour rise in hourly earnings and a 0.2 hour increase in the work week then offset the increase in prices.

Consequently, average weekly take-home pay of the nation's some 50 million private, non-farm payroll employees expressed in 1967-68 dollars rose 3.1 percent in 1969-70—0.4 percent above June but down nearly 1 percent from a year ago.

Most of the July CPI increase was attributable to food (particularly a 1.6 percent jump in eggs), household services other than rent, transportation and medical care.

BLS officials, who are supposed to outdo Caesar's wife when it comes to keeping politics out of cost-of-living statistics, have been considerably more reluctant to comment on the portent of index changes than White House spokesmen.

Today, however, Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics Joel Popkin pointed to "a slowing down" (in the rate of price increases) since the first of the year that has become more pronounced in recent months—specifically June and July.

## Eroding Inflation Effects: Small Cars to Get Smaller

By Bob Irvin  
LAS VEGAS, Aug. 21 (WP).—The small cars being seen for the first time this fall, like the Ford Pinto, may be followed in the mid-1970s by even smaller cars. Some auto men think it is inevitable that cars smaller than the Pinto, the Chevrolet Vega and the Volkswagen Beetle will be built by the U.S. firms. The reason will be inflation, fed by the expected continuation of labor and material cost gains.

"We will have to do this if we are to continue selling cars for under \$2,000," said one auto man.

For example, the Ford Maverick was introduced last year at a base price of \$1,995. This fall it is being increased in price around 6 percent, to about \$2,145.

The new small car will be priced at \$1,800 to \$1,950 according to present estimates. But in a year or two they can be expected to rise in price to above \$2,000.

That will be followed by the smaller cars. Such cars are already being built outside the United States. They include the British Leyland Mini and the Subaru from Japan.

U.S. auto engineers say they will probably build them not because people demand them but because of the price. And the performance will not be as good as that of the Pinto and Vega. One engineer said such mini cars "will be marginal performers on a 70-mile-an-hour freeway."

General Motors and Ford are already investigating these mini cars. This is believed to be one reason why GM has bought some Wankel rotary piston engines for research work. These engines are smaller than reciprocating engines now in U.S. cars and would, presumably, be ideal for a mini car.

## Bull Market Memories Back in N.Y.

By Vartan G. Vartan  
NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange scored a stunning advance today as favorable pieces of news fitted suddenly and dramatically into gear.

What made the strong performance on booming volume even more dramatic was that it took place on a Friday in August—normally a dead and dreary day on Wall Street.

The Dow Jones industrial average soared 15.81 points, gaining momentum virtually with each passing hour, to finish at 745.41. The stock tape ran two minutes late at the close, with prices at their best levels of the session.

The Dow, which kept bumping a ceiling around 735 during July, moved right through this resistance zone today in a surprising rally that brought the average to its highest mark since late April.

The NYSE index was ahead 0.87 at 42.85 and Standard & Poor's 500 rose 1.60 to 79.24.

Blue chips and glamourous basked side by side on a sunny day that

### Dow Soars 15.81 On High Volume

brought back memories of bull markets in the past.

General Motors roared ahead 3 3/8 to 71 1/8. Chrysler gained 2 1/4 to 21 1/8 and Ford gunned along 1 3/8 to 48 1/2—its record price of 1970.

A glimmer of hopeful news on the automobile front in Detroit served as the icing on the cake for the rally. The Wall Street Journal, in a lead article that drew wide attention, reported that the chance of an auto strike in mid-September is lessening.

Only one month ago, it was noted, a strike appeared almost certain. Equally certain was the damage that would occur to a general economic recovery now getting slowly under way.

Du Pont gained 3 to 138 1/2. Climbing more than a point were Bethlehem Steel, Allied Chemical, Woolworth, American Can, Swift, Owens-Illinois, Eastman Kodak and International Paper. General Electric jumped 2 3/4 to 79.

Tire stocks, encouraged by some signs of a possible peaceful settlement in the critical auto contract, also sped along with gains. Goodyear rose 2 to 26 3/4 and Goodyear advanced 1 5/8. On the active list, Firestone added 1/2 to 43 1/2.

Glamour issues, including the computer and electronic groups, showed sharp increases that were brought on by short covering as well as new buying. One of the favorable factors helping the market was the recent brisk upturn in total short interest.

Glamour Gainers

Large point gains among the glamourous included:

Corning Glass Works, up 9 to 186; Disney, up 6 1/4 to 88 3/4; IBM, up 4 1/2 to 249 1/4; Memorex, up 4 7/8 to 56; Polaroid, up 4 1/2 to 64 1/2; Texas Instruments.

### Weak Groups Were Virtually Impossible to Spot—A Rare Performance on a Summer's Day in 1970. The NYSE produced 1,116 winners and only 275 losers.

New Highs

Moreover, the number of 1970 highs ran above the lows by a margin of 27 to 21.

The strong volume of 13.42 million shares—the highest turnover since July 17—was both a boon to beleaguered brokerage houses and a favorable omen for market technicians.

Furthermore, as the Dow indicator swept beyond the 735 resistance area on the charts, it brought in additional buying.

"The market simply decided not to wait until Labor Day to stage a rally," one brokerage-firm official commented.

## SCM Profits Fell Sharply In Fiscal '70

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—SCM Corp. reported today that its earnings in the year ended June 30 amounted to less than a third of the 1969 total.

And the \$6.44 million 1970 profit excluded extraordinary charges of \$4.54 million incurred, the company said, through losses taken in the disposition of rotary calculator plants in West Germany, discontinuance of some product lines and the closing of an iron powder operation in Indiana.

SCM chairman and president Emerson E. Mead said he is confident it will resume its earnings growth at least in the second half of fiscal 1971.

"We have already seen signs of increased operating efficiency," Mr. Mead said. Fiscal 1970 was "most disappointing," he added, but said that in the past four months "strong measures" had been taken which have greatly reduced operating costs.

Mr. Mead attributed the decline in profits for fiscal 1970 primarily to "a very low level of business at Klein-Schmidt Telecommunications, a lesser but still significant loss at Melabs and poorer-than-expected second-half results in the balance of the company."

### Top U.S. Banks Announce Cuts In Rates on CDs

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—The three largest U.S. banks announced cuts in rates on some larger certificates of deposit rates today.

Bank of America said it is now offering 7 1/4 percent on large one and two month CDs, down from 7 1/2 percent. First National City Bank and Chase Manhattan cut similar rates by 1/8 percent to 7 1/8 percent.

Until recently it was possible to get as much as 8 percent on large CDs. The 30- to 89-day CD maturities have been free of interest ceilings since late June, and banks at once began offering up to 8.15 percent on them to attract funds. About a month ago, the first step towards lower—7 1/2 to 7 3/4 percent—rates was noted.

Market sources attribute the lower CD rates to a reaction to the decline in key short-term money market rates in the past month. Federal funds in the week ended Wednesday averaged 6.64 percent, the lowest level in well over a year.

## Trade War Can Be Avoided, Rep. Boggs Tells Europeans

By Carl Gewirtz  
RIS, Aug. 21.—An influential American congressman said today a disastrous trade war that is really wanted could still be averted, despite the tough-sounding language of the trade bill now in Congress. He predicted the bill would be adopted.

Rep. Hale Boggs, D-Iowa, told a press conference here, "I am flexible but generally not so." Although he would oppose the bill on technical and other grounds, he said the President could decide "in the national interest" not to impose them.

"I guess is that we'll end up tying the quotas," he said, "retaliation," he said, with an "unavoidable reaction to pending bill," "brings on more retaliation." But "hopefully, the 'as won't be imposed."

Rep. Boggs, the House whip, is a man of the subcommittee on trade and the senior member of the Ways and Means Committee, which authored the trade bill.

The congressman, long an opponent of free trade, blamed the dangers of a trade war on discriminatory policies of Japan and the Common Market toward U.S. exports as well as on the on administration.

Asked if he was handicapped by knowing what the trade policy is, he said, "it's an understatement."

Little U.S. Effort

He was also critical of the "very effort on our part to negotiate non-tariff barriers away." He said he believed the Europeans would be willing to talk to them, but that the U.S. trade has not been given the

### Orders Rise

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Durable goods orders shot up by 6.1 percent, or \$1.8 billion in July to a seasonally-adjusted \$16.6 billion after an upward revised 0.9 percent growth in June, the Commerce Department reported.

This was the steepest advance since the corresponding month a year ago when the orders jumped 6.5 percent.

The department attributed the dramatic July rise primarily to increased orders in the aerospace and communications components of the defense products industries. New orders for defense products soared by \$1.4 billion to \$3.1 billion.

Orders for producers' capital goods increased \$240 million to \$6.5 billion while household durable contracted by \$100 million to \$2.3 billion.

Assistant Commerce Secretary Harold Passer said the sharp rise in orders for July and an upward move of unfilled orders after four straight monthly declines "pointed to increased manufacturing activity in the machine shop" and "was further evidence of gathering strength in the nation's economy."

## Fed's Credit Policy Appears to Be Easing

By H. Erich Heinemann  
NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve System appears to be easing its credit policy further in the direction of ease. This was the interpretation analysts gave yesterday to banking data that showed a decided acceleration in the rate of expansion of money and bank credit.

Most of the principal monetary aggregates, the broad totals that measure the availability of funds in the economy, showed a quickened rate of growth.

The money supply grew at a 4.2 percent rate in the second quarter.

But the monetary base—a total that the Fed can control closely, and which has a powerful influence on the subsequent behavior of the money supply—averaged \$11.1 billion in the last four weeks, for an 8 percent annual rate of gain from the previous month.

In the three months ended last Wednesday, the monetary base grew at a 3.8 percent annual rate.

The data on monetary aggregates are notoriously erratic. But coupled with the Fed's action earlier this week that will free some \$500 million in reserves that banks—especially those outside the main money centers—presently have to hold against their time and savings deposits, the quickening of monetary growth appeared to some analysts to be a clear sign of further credit easing.

The money market is already talking about an imminent cut in the prime, or basic lending, rate at commercial banks, now at 8 percent. At the moment, the talk appears to be based more on hope than reality.

But it seems clear to many bankers that if present trends in the money market continue, the prime rate will drop before the end of the year.

Meanwhile, the St. Louis Fed issued a warning against too great an easing in credit policy.

According to Norman N. Bowsher, vice-president and economist at the St. Louis bank—which is a champion of the monetarist school of economic analysis—"a moderate 6 percent to 7 percent rate of growth of total spending would gradually reduce the rate of growth in overall prices from 5.3 percent a year in the first half of 1970 to about 3.5 percent in the first half of 1972."

In Mr. Bowsher's terms, "total spending" is the gross national product expressed in current dollars, while "overall prices" refers to the "deflator" used to calculate the gross national product in dollars of constant purchasing power.

"To reduce inflation and inflationary expectations, however, it is necessary for the stock of money to grow less rapidly than the amount demanded in order to restrain growth in total spending," he went on, recommending "a fairly steady 5 percent" as "most likely to succeed."

The only problem, as the St. Louis bank sees it, is that the rate of growth in money may already be more rapid than desirable. From February through July, it said, the money supply grew at a 6.1 percent annual rate.

## Ethics Questioned in Four Seasons' Bankruptcy

By John P. MacKenzie  
OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 21 (WP).—The Federal District Court for Western Oklahoma is on the brink of a controversy over legal ethics involving the more than \$500 million in claims against Four Seasons Nursing Centers Inc. and its managers.

The court is the scene of some unusual steps in the reorganization of Four Seasons, one of last year's hottest stocks. Among them:

As trustee to administer the firm and all of its faltering subsidiaries, the court has appointed a veteran management analyst named Norman Hirschfeld. As a paid consultant for Four Seasons, he recommended the bankruptcy action that is now pending. Federal law requires a "disinterested" trustee to insure impartiality.

Chief Judge Luther Bohannon appointed as co-counsel to Mr. Hirschfeld a member of the judge's own former law firm, Edward Barth. Mr. Barth's present partners include one of the judge's closest social and professional intimates, Bert Barefoot Jr., and the judge's son, Richard L. Bohannon.

A. P. Murrah Jr., son of the recently retired Chief Judge of the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which covers Oklahoma, has performed legal services for Four Seasons both before and since the bankruptcy action was begun.

Young Murrah's senior partner, John C. Andrews, is a defendant in civil suits charging Mr. Andrews and other former Four Seasons officers with fraud on the company and its stockholders. Judge Murrah made a recent decision in the preliminaries of the case.

Men of Integrity

The kindest appraisal of some in this legal community was that some of the actions are of little consequence because all the principals were men of integrity.

Appointment of counsel to the trustee was laid to the recognized talents of Mr. Barefoot, the judge's former partner and head of the firm of Barefoot, Moler, Bohannon and Barth, though no one claims that only Mr. Barefoot firm possessed the requisite skill, or that the skills of Mr. Hirschfeld, a respected business adviser, are unique.

"You just have to know the community to understand this sort of thing," said one lawyer who knows the scene well, so well that he asked not to be identified.

Judges Scolded

The courts here have been in the news previously. In the mid-1960s, as one example, four judges of the Oklahoma Supreme Court were convicted on charges including criminal evasion of taxes and bribery. A House Judiciary Committee report has scolded judges Bohannon and Murrah for behavior that "brought discredit on their courts."

The far-flung creditors of Oklahoma-based Four Seasons are anxious about the threat to their investments that began last spring, when trading on the company's stock was halted, an anxiety that

## Italy's Trade Deficit Grows

ROME, Aug. 21 (AP).—Italy's trade deficit widened again in July with imports rising against exports, total, expanding only thanks to higher prices, preliminary government figures issued today showed.

Imports totalled 825 billion lire (\$1.23 billion), a rise of 20.3 percent over July, 1969. Exports stood at 742 billion lire (\$1.19 billion), up 2.1 percent.

The resulting 83 billion lire deficit compares with a surplus of 41 billion lire in July last year.

The deficit for the first seven months of 1970 stands at 644 billion lire (\$1.03 billion) against a deficit of 5 billion lire in the 1969 period.

Italy traditionally more than makes up its trade deficits with receipts from tourism—which contributed \$1.4 billion in 1969—and shipping and money sent home by an army of expatriate workers.

Faced with the deteriorating financial status, however, Premier Emilio Colombo plans to announce next Thursday what taxes he plans to levy to raise 300 billion lire (\$480 million) by Dec. 31.

Government sources indicate likely candidates for the new taxes are gasoline, alcoholic beverages, jewelry, coffee, phonograph records and automobile purchase and road taxes.

## Lykes-Youngstown Deal

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Lykes-Youngstown Corp. said today it has acquired 700,000 shares of United Fidelity Life Insurance Co. of Dallas, or 90 percent of the outstanding stock, for about \$3.5 million in cash and \$25.25 million in face value in debentures.

## Control of Suits Disputed

Mr. Hirschfeld is locked in a battle with the New York shareholders over control of lawsuits designed to recover the Four Seasons assets.

Mr. Hirschfeld seeks transfer of the New York suits to Oklahoma, where the bankruptcy action is. The New York lawyers are resisting, arguing that Mr. Hirschfeld is in no position to pursue all the claims involved. Also, the New Yorkers say Oklahoma City is too inaccessible to most of the parties involved and complain of the tightly interlocked legal fraternity there that has taken a leading role in the bankruptcy proceedings.

The question of where and how these lawsuits shall be handled before trial has been taken to the Washington headquarters for a multi-district panel of judges, which referees such disputes. The panel's chairman is Judge Murrah.

The senior Murrah, while not involved in the Four Seasons battles, has connections with most of the central characters. Like Mr. Barefoot, he is a former law partner and longtime close friend of Judge Bohannon's. Two of his former law clerks are Mr. Barth, 33, the co-counsel for the bankruptcy trustee, and young Bohannon, 25.

Aware of Ethical Problems

Mr. Barth could not be reached for comment. The younger Murrah said he has been "completely aware" of the ethical problems involved and has ceased doing legal work for trustee Hirschfeld as of July 23.

Mr. Murrah said he performed an "innocuous act," when he filed the petition for re-organization for the company and when he appeared with Mr. Hirschfeld before Judge Bohannon to discuss the trusteeship on July 23. He said he saw no useful purpose in going through the formality of withdrawing as counsel for the debtor firm, since the trusteeship leaves him with little to do in that capacity.

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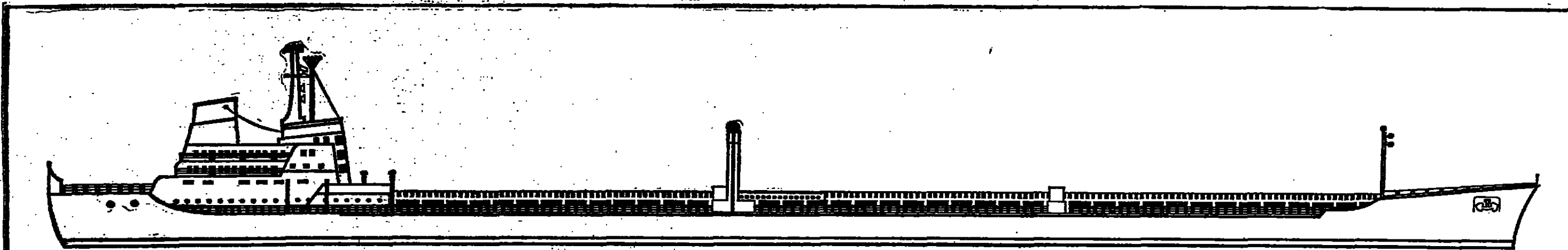
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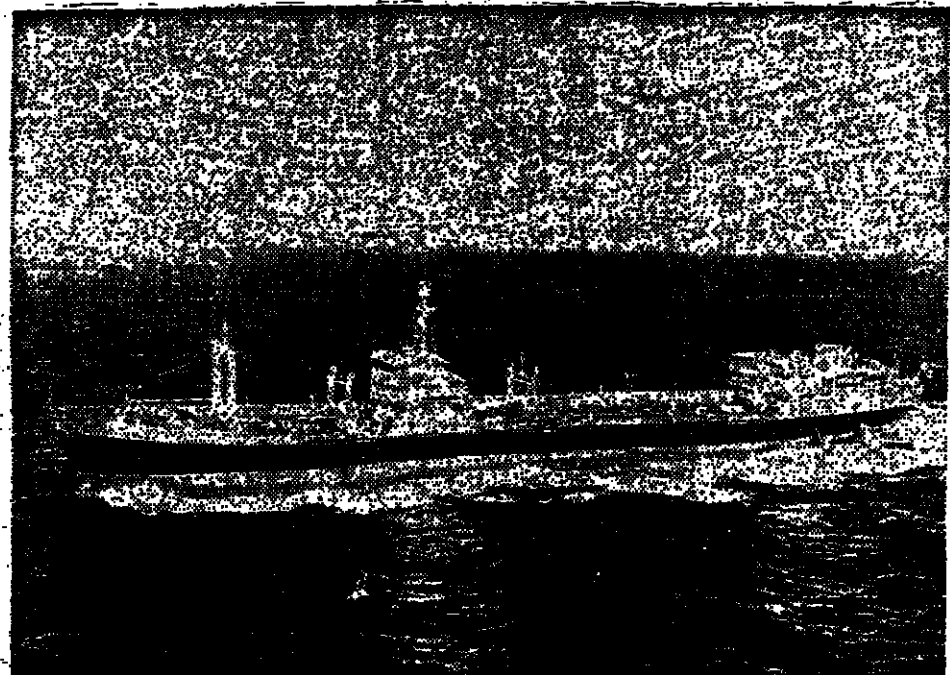


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\$10.02 - Dec. 27, 1959  
\$10.15 - Jan. 5, 1970  
\$10.17 - Jan. 12, 1970  
\$10.20 - Jan. 19, 1970  
\$10.23 - Jan. 26, 1970  
\$10.25 - Feb. 2, 1970  
\$10.27 - Feb. 9, 1970  
\$10.29 - Feb. 16, 1970  
\$10.32 - Feb. 23, 1970  
\$10.34 - March 2, 1970

ADVERTISEMENT	
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS	
Aug. 21, 1970	
The following net asset value quotations are supplied by the funds listed:	
A.F.G.A.	\$11.90
A.G.F. Fund	\$12.21
AGRI-Fund	\$4.63
A.I.L. Growth Fund	\$7.73
Alexander Fund	\$8.20
Amco Express Int.	\$8.19
Am. Income Prop. S & B	\$8.93
Amco Real Estate Fund	\$9.54
Anapri Fund	\$10.31
Anchor Australian Fund	\$4.53
Anchor Bond Street Fund	\$1.6d
Anchor Unit Trust	\$9.3c
Anchor Unit Trust #2	7 d
Anchor Wall Street Fund	\$7.29
Apollis Fund S.A.	\$10.93
A-Ras Fund N.Y.	\$35.37
Arco Fund	\$10.00
Aerotec Fund	15.5c
Atlantic Krumpner Fund	\$9.32
Atlantic Real Est. Fd.	\$10.00
INTERL INVESTORS GROUP:	
- Fed of the Seven Seas	\$10.92
- IIG Italy S.P.A.	\$10.31
- Interl. Europe Inv. Fd.	Lire100.00
- Interl. Shipping Fund	D.Mk.071.70
Int. Whiskey Fund	\$7.30
Intercontinental Growth Fund	\$7.31
Ictecinvestor Real Estate Fd	\$9.71
Irispool Can. Realty	Can.\$10.54
Italian Performance Fund	\$9.29
Italamerica S.A. Fund	\$9.47
Japan Pacific Fund	\$9.32
Japan Selection Fund	\$28.71
Japan Share Fund	\$11.94
Korea Real Estate Fund	L.F.1.035
KEYFUND	\$5.12
Kingsway Fund	\$6.38
Kleinwort Bearson Jap. Pd.	\$10.54
Lafayette Assecurates	\$13.19
Liberty Share Fund	\$7.29

European Gold Markets	
August 21, 1970	
	Open Close Change
London .....	35.32 35.41 + 0.09
Zurich .....	35.35 35.35 Unch
Paris (12.5 klil.).....	35.77 35.75 + 0.02
U.S. dollars per ounce.	
European Markets	
(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)	
Amsterdam	FreeS/Ged... 117.25 GEC..... 77.50
AKZO..... 245	Giazio Gr.... 77.50
Algenbank..... 80	GI.Univ.St.... 54.00
	Sifmex..... 77.50

I Markets			
	Open	Close	Change
1979			
	35.41		+ 0.09
	35.35		Unch.
1979	35.75		+ 0.01

Markets			
	Open	Close	Change
ing prices (encies)			
ESIGed...	17 1/2		
Gr...	77 1/2		
Unv...	54 1/2		
Gr...	29 1/2		

INDUSTRIALS	
7390 Alchibi	
2379 Alcoa, CT	
300 Argus pf	
2109 All Sug	
7949 Bt Nova	
6039 Bell Tel	
8509 Block Tre	
405 Bombardier	
220 Burns	
700 Calx Pow	
50 Can Pack	
1410 Can Perm	
239 Can & W	
1410 Can Hydr	
7815 Cdn Ind	
2544 Cdn Ind	
27830 Capital D	
3450 Chemcell	
2250 Chem Ind	
2250 Can Buildg	
2285 Consum G	

[illegible]

the Pacific...	322.00	4290 Macle	MI
E...	437.00	55 Macle	MI
...	19.10	4300 Moors	
...	99.90	1934	
Bancare...	55.5	9440	On C1 G
...	12.50	4301	On C1 G
...	12.50	4302	On C1 G
...	12.50	4303	On C1 G
...	12.50	4304	On C1 G
...	12.50	4305	On C1 G
...	12.50	4306	On C1 G
...	12.50	4307	On C1 G
...	12.50	4308	On C1 G
...	12.50	4309	On C1 G
...	12.50	4310	On C1 G
...	12.50	4311	On C1 G
...	12.50	4312	On C1 G
...	12.50	4313	On C1 G
...	12.50	4314	On C1 G
...	12.50	4315	On C1 G
...	12.50	4316	On C1 G
...	12.50	4317	On C1 G
...	12.50	4318	On C1 G
...	12.50	4319	On C1 G
...	12.50	4320	On C1 G
...	12.50	4321	On C1 G
...	12.50	4322	On C1 G
...	12.50	4323	On C1 G
...	12.50	4324	On C1 G
...	12.50	4325	On C1 G
...	12.50	4326	On C1 G
...	12.50	4327	On C1 G
...	12.50	4328	On C1 G
...	12.50	4329	On C1 G
...	12.50	4330	On C1 G
...	12.50	4331	On C1 G
...	12.50	4332	On C1 G
...	12.50	4333	On C1 G
...	12.50	4334	On C1 G
...	12.50	4335	On C1 G
...	12.50	4336	On C1 G
...	12.50	4337	On C1 G
...	12.50	4338	On C1 G
...	12.50	4339	On C1 G
...	12.50	4340	On C1 G
...	12.50	4341	On C1 G
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...	12.50	4395	On C1 G
...	12.50	4396	On C1 G
...	12.50	4397	On C1 G
...	12.50	4398	On C1 G
...	12.50	4399	On C1 G
...	12.50	4400	On C1 G

1400	Western A
300	White Pass
MINES	
3300	Agnico
100	Rego
4700	Bath Cop
200	Brelor
2000	Brun MS
600	Carniflo
3600	Can Tung
300	Chum
3300	Chimlay
300	Coch Will
1100	Concor
9300	Conwert
79566	Copper
100	Crest
8883	Denile
1080	Dickens
175	Dick Mna
1130	East Sul
775	Endako
1100	Gortam

**RUST N.V.**  
10.54.  
Lisbon, Portugal.  
s to:

300	Algoma
2385	Berk Mon
1891	Brick
915	Can Ceme
260	CAE Ind
425	Cdn Indust
308	Cdn Int P
4048	Can Sath
196	Dern Text
200	Laur Fin
325	PowerCh
453	Phenex
2650	Price Co
600	Rolland A
1275	Royal Bank
1600	St. Colum
1950	Steinberg
5320	Veteco Inc
440	Zellers

**TELECO**  
TELECO SALES

[illegible]

300	Algebra	12%	12%	12%	+ 1/8	Special	Alfa	6,800	5,500	Omceph	5.94	5.94	Spl Sit	3.63	4.20
2325	Bank Mont	15	14%	14%		Capit	5.08	5.05	Grph	5.29	5.21	Vncos sup	5.61	6.13	
1950	Bralco	4.25	3.50	3.50	- 25	Fund	6.80	7.43	Harmon	12.57	13.74	Westph	4.50	5.83	
213	Cm Cement	23.95	24.50	24.50		Fint	58.60	61.20	Guthrie	20.80	20.80	Ward	3.15	4.00	
200	CAB Ind	4.20	4.15	4.15		Chem	3.80	3.95	HFI	2.75	4.07	One Wms	12.01	12.01	
425	Cm Indust	10	10	10	+ 1/8	Speci	14.45	15.79	Harbor	6.75	7.42	Plat Indp	4.88	4.40	
280	Cm Int Pow	25%	25%	25%	+ 7/8	Colomai:			Harwell	8.54	8.54	Q-Nell	11.40	11.40	
4040	Cm Bath	11%	10 1/2	11%	+ 1/8	Equity	3.13	3.42	H&C Lev	2.01	2.01	Orwell	6.47	7.07	
106	Dm Text	11%	11%	11%	+ 1/8	Fund	9.23	10.10	Hobf Gro	6.27	6.27	Wausi	10.51	11.40	
200	Laur Fin	4.50	4.50	4.50	- 3/8	Growth	4.78	5.92	Hedge	8.77	9.61	Westphn Groups:			
450	Phenacin O	7.00	7.00	7.00		Incum	9.03	9.87	Merger	1.71	1.87	Expir	17.10	13.17	
325	Phenacin	6 1/8	6	6		Yent	9.57	9.70	Unavail			Invest	11.20	11.20	
2830	Price Co	8	7 3/4	8	+ 1/8	Col Grth	9.84	9.84	Hutsmn	3.26	3.67	Pennt Sci	8.04	8.79	
600	Rolland A	4.75	4.50	4.50	- 25	Cm Bd	4.42	4.04	ICM Finl	6.30	6.96	Phl	8.54	9.44	
1275	Royal Bank	21%	21%	21%	+ 1/8	Certh AB	1.11	1.20	ISB	3.53	3.86	Pine S	8.24	8.24	
1950	Schiff	2.25	2.25	2.25		Certh CO	1.45	1.45	Imo	2.81	4.15	Walsh	10.00	10.00	
1500	Sleinberg A	15	14%	14%		Como AS	7.75	8.47	Imo GP	7.75	8.47	West Ind	4.00	5.03	
5200	Velcro ind	20%	20	20	- 1/8	Camper	5.50	6.03	Imo GP	5.63	6.15	Whitell	10.20	10.61	
400	Vollers	9 1/8	9 1/8	9 1/8	+ 1/8	Camp Bd	5.60	5.60	Imo PDB	4.89	5.38	Winfield	3.36	3.67	
						Camp Bd	5.60	5.62	Indapad	4.89	5.38	Wisc PD	5.93	6.44	
														2.14	2.14

Total sales 1,139,000 shares

300	Algebra	12%	12%	12%	+ 1/8	Special	Alfa	6,800	5,500	Omceph	5.94	5.94	Spl Sit	3.63	4.20
2325	Bank Mont	15	14%	14%		Capit	5.08	5.05	Grph	5.29	5.21	Vncos sup	5.61	6.13	
1950	Bralco	4.25	3.50	3.50	- 25	Fund	6.80	7.43	Harmon	12.57	13.74	Westph	4.50	5.83	
213	Cm Cement	23.95	24.50	24.50		Fint	58.60	61.20	Guthrie	20.80	20.80	Ward	3.15	4.00	
200	CAB Ind	4.20	4.15	4.15		Chem	3.80	3.95	HFI	2.75	4.07	One Wms	12.01	12.01	
425	Cm Indust	10	10	10	+ 1/8	Speci	14.45	15.79	Harbor	6.75	7.42	Plat Indp	4.88	4.40	
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1275	Royal Bank	21%	21%	21%	+ 1/8	Certh AB	1.11	1.20	ISB	3.53	3.86	Wausi	10.51	11.40	
1950	Schiff	2.25	2.25	2.25		Certh CO	1.45	1.45	ISB	3.53	3.86	Wausi	10.51	11.40	
1500	Slembach A	15	14%	14%	+ 1/8	Cm Co	7.75	8.47	ISB	3.53	3.86	Wausi	10.51	11.40	
3250	Velcro ind	20%	20	20	- 1/8	Cmper	5.50	6.03	ISB	3.53	3.86	Wausi	10.51	11.40	
400	Wollers	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+ 1/8	Cmper Bd	5.50	6.03	ISB	3.53	3.86	Wausi	10.51	11.40	
						Cmper Bd	5.50	6.03	ISB	3.53	3.86	Wausi	10.51	11.40	

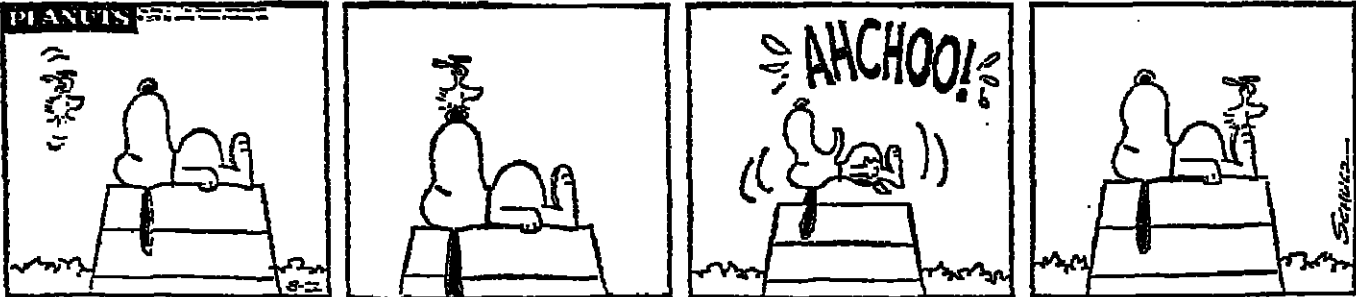
Total sales 1,139,000 shares



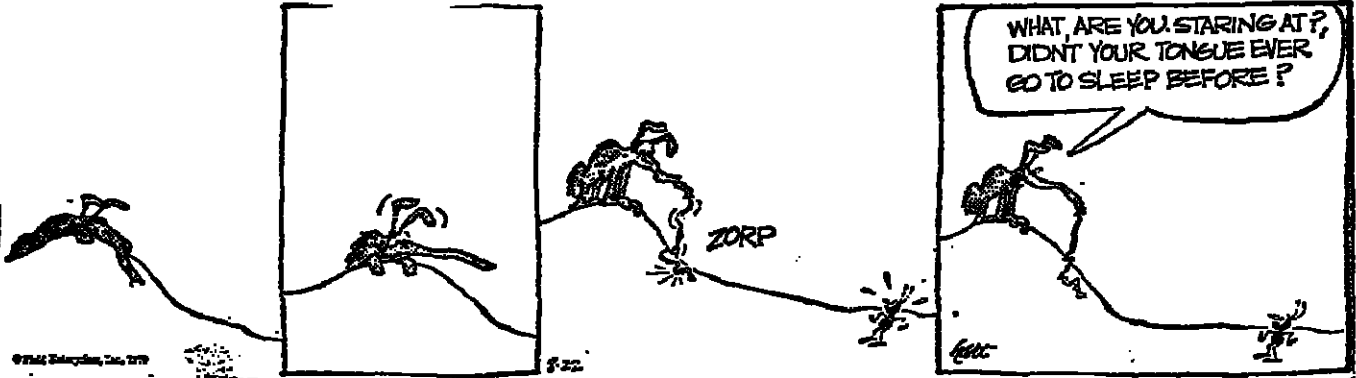




PEANUTS



B.C.



EILABNER



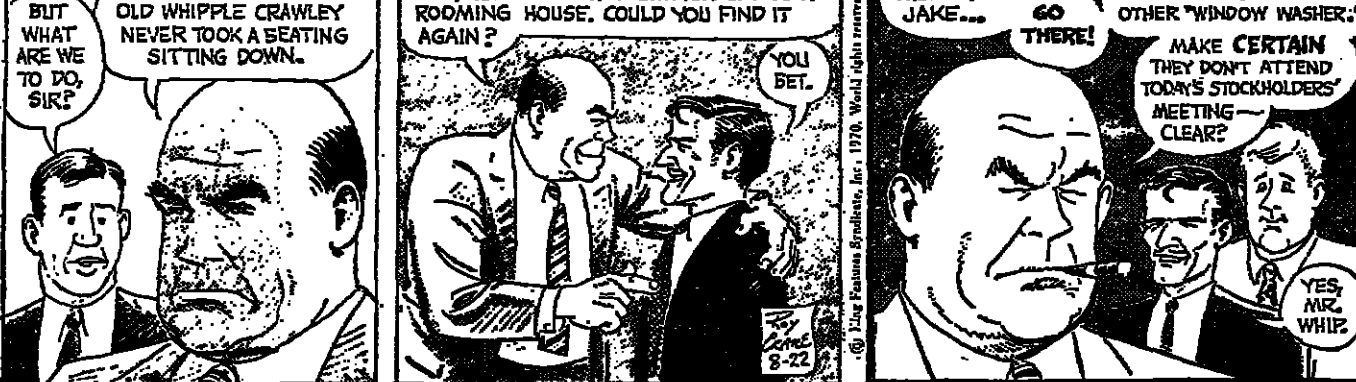
BEETLEBAILEY



MISS PEACH



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WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



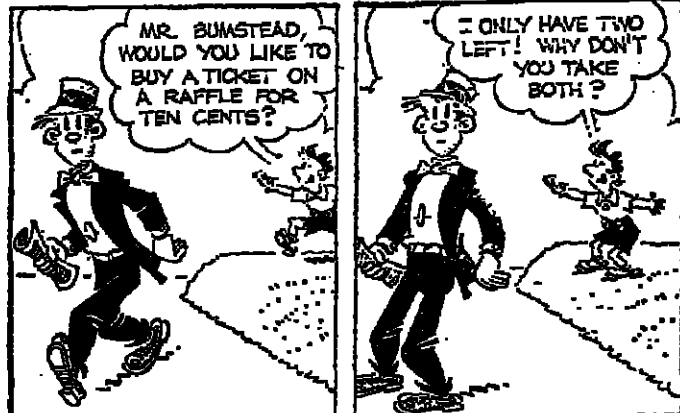
POGO



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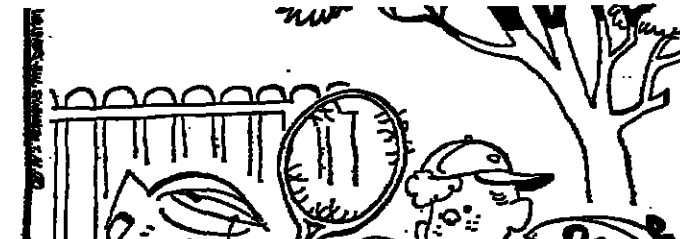
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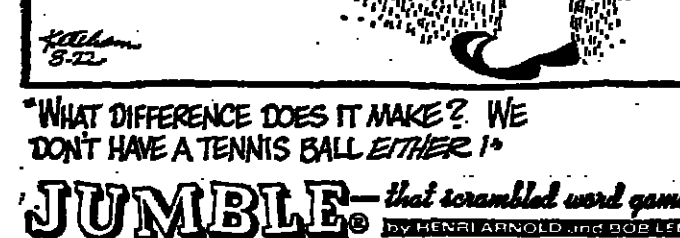
JUMBLE



CROSSWORD PUZZLE



SOLUTION TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



# BOOKS

## SEXUAL POLITICS

By Kate Millett. Doubleday. 393 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Clara Claiborne Park

I AM enough of a Christian to find ego-sacrifice a virtue, and to recognize, as Kate Millett does not, that Christianity revolutionized patriarchal Judaism by incorporating into its value system, for men as well as women, the servile—or feminine—virtues of humility, tenderness, and self-sacrifice. Genet's queens who triumph in humiliation are more orthodox than Millett admits, and Mailer's pathetic brutes are outside the mainstream of our idealism if not our practice.

I am also enough of a realist to wish that this thorough, scholarly, and very important treatment of how literature helps society educate girls in the behavior which it will then adduce as evidence of their inferiority showed some sign that its author had ever observed the differences between cocks and hens. But she could not have written this book if she had accepted biological determinism, or reached the mature woman's acquiescence in a role which (like any other) presents advantages mixed. To give to criticism something genuinely new—a self-respecting woman's reading of some of our most influential literature—she had to preserve the angry sensitivity of a young girl.

"Sexual Politics" explores the literary record of the ascendancy of "the oldest ruling class in the world." As she traces the vocabulary of sexual power in texts ranging from the "Orestes" to Henry Miller and Mailer, it is hard not to be convinced that no deck has ever been more thoroughly stacked, and that the same impulse that recognizes "black is beautiful" must respond to "feminine is intelligent, responsible, and strong."

This is a richly informative book. Though she indulges herself in a heavy irony which women may find more amusing than men, she has no space for polemic. She has too much to tell us. Here are Rousseau on the education of women ("to please men, to be useful to them"). Sojourner Truth as flaming feminist (abolitionism and the women's rights movement are historically linked), the responses of Ruskin, Tennyson, Engels, Mill to what they variously conceived as the threat or the promise of woman's liberation. Interesting, new readings of Hardy's "Tess" and Meredith's "Egoist" bring to life the great forward movement that led to the vote—where, as Millett demonstrates, it stopped. She goes on to examine the literature of the reaction—no room for Hemingway among the cultists of virility, but fascinating treatments of Lawrence, Freud, and a sampling of current sociological and psychological texts.

Millett works through textual analysis; the book is worth buying for the quotations alone. The opening chapter, indeed, will draw in many an unsuspecting reader, consisting as it does of an anthology of ripely pornographic passages. That these are regularly premeditated with hatred and contempt for the woman conquered, brutalized, and "enjoyed" is so amply demonstrated that a reader can only wonder how it enabled her, once, to read Mailer and Mailer without flinching. With Lawrence she is sympathetic, but searching; notes, among many other things, the contrast between the admiration of the male organ (as in Lawrence, Miller, Freud) with the very little she finds to say in praise of the female apparatus.

As they accumulate, the quotations become embarrassing; the wish-fulfillment and post-fantasy are so evident that the culinary righteous indignation is drowned in feminine tenderness for the weak. By nature or nurture, women tend to do the woman's thing, to try to understand that "colossal" out what men and children need, and give it to them. Adds to one's chivalrous pity: Lawrence and Mailer, and a superiority they find so necessary, a gnawing concern for male readers of "Sexual Politics," who have never committed acts of brutality and violence to maintain a wife's comfort.

This book will antagonize most men and some women. But it is important that we read so that we may understand that "colossal" feminine mentality of interested oppression which must conquer itself in order to be free.

Clara Claiborne Park teaches literature at the Berkshire Community College. She wrote the review for Book World, also supplement of The Washington Post.

## Amsterdam Bans Hippies Sleeping At Dam Square

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 21 (AP)—Amsterdam today banned sleeping in and around Dam Square, the meeting place of hippies of many nations.

Hundreds of hippies habitually sleep around the Dam square and in the nearby streets, corridors and parks around Amsterdam.

The ban, effective Monday, aimed at cleaning up the area following public outcries that the litter left behind, ruin public health, traffic snarls, and what police describe as a "growing" rise in lawlessness.

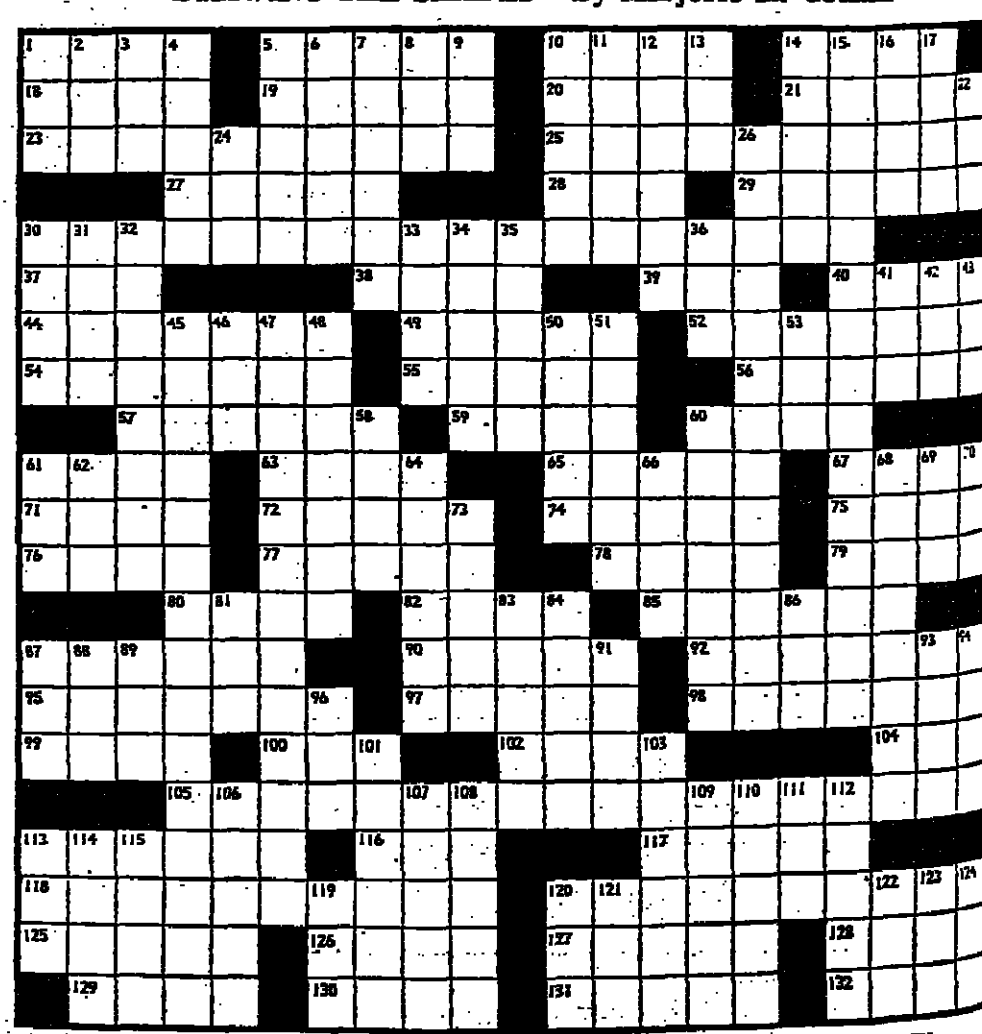
But public announcements included by saying the municipal authorities would regret the conclusion that "the city of Amsterdam does not welcome any young tourists."

The announcement said it hoped that Amsterdam would remain an international meeting place for youth but without hard drug traffic, pickpockets and car thieves.

Edited by WILL WENG

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

DRAWING THE SHADES—By Marjorie K. Collins



- |                   |                       |                  |                    |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| DOWN              | DOWN                  | DOWN             | DOWN               |
| 1. Filler         | 13. Literary initials | 25. Winner's     | 37. Fix the plane  |
| 2. Pronoun        | 14. Lake              | 26. Type measure | 38. Faintly        |
| 3. Filler's       | 15. Small cavity      | 27. Brand's      | 39. Covered        |
| 4. Store          | 16. Dried flower      | 28. Brand's      | 40. Go after a fly |
| 5. Laid move      | 17. In a way          | 29. Brand's      | 41. Again          |
| 6. Nuts and       | 18. Distant prefix    | 30. Brand's      | 42. Future         |
| 7. Run            | 19. Before autumn     | 31. Brand's      | 43. Water word     |
| 8. Anemia's       | 20. Wire measure      | 32. Brand's      | 44. Water word     |
| 9. Grand          | 21. Breakfast treat   | 33. Brand's      | 45. Water word     |
| 10. Nurse got     | 22. Brand             | 34. Brand's      | 46. Water word     |
| 11. Nature writer | 23. Container: Sp.    | 35. Brand's      | 47. Water word     |



## Aussie Yacht Leads Best-of-7 Series

## Gretel Defeats France in Cup

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 21 (UPI)—Australia's Gretel II beat France in its own element, light winds, as it came from behind today in the first race of the best-of-seven series to name a challenger for the America's Cup.

France, a new 12-meter skippered by 67-year-old Louis Noverre, was 45 minutes for lack of wind, and then it was only eight knots as France crossed the starting line one second ahead.

Later there was a dead calm, and on a nearby course in Rhode Island Sound the fourth race of

marks by two minutes 14 seconds at the third and 1:30 at the fourth. Gretel cut that to 13 seconds at the fifth mark and then won by a comfortable margin.

The start of the race was delayed 45 minutes for lack of wind, and then it was only eight knots as France crossed the starting line one second ahead.

Later there was a dead calm, and on a nearby course in Rhode Island Sound the fourth race of

the U.S. final trials, matching Valiant against Intrepid, had to be called off after three legs with Intrepid ahead at that point by 25 seconds.

The race was declared official, and Valiant and Intrepid now have each won three and lost one. They are 1-1 versus each other.

Gretel pulled rapidly away from France in the final leg of the 24.5-mile race as the breeze freshened. Gretel was about a quarter mile ahead at the end. At the start, Gretel had the windward position, and both immediately went into a starboard tacking duel.

Noverre got slightly the better of 37-year-old Jim Harty of Gretel and led by 20 seconds at the first mark, by only four seconds at the second, and then caught a veering breeze and pulled into a 2-14 lead at the third leg, although that amounted to only 100 yards.

At times during the legs, both yachts lay dead in the water. The breeze freshened during the last leg and Harty caught it perfectly to pull past France, which seemed unable to find the breeze.

The coast guard reported the final margin as six minutes, 30 seconds. The two foreign skippers were expected to call for a "day after" race for tomorrow, as they have a right to do, and it was expected to be granted. Officials already had announced there would be no races Sunday, so the next Gretel-France match was expected Monday.

In the long history of yachting's most distinguished event, no such international challenge has ever been permitted before. The aim is to produce a worthy, competitively-sharpened challenger for the 21st Cup match starting here on Sept. 15.

Meanwhile, the American trial to pick a defender will continue with three boats instead of four. Yesterday, Weatherly was dropped from the competition after losing to Valiant in the rain by three minutes 42 seconds.

George Hinman, 65-year-old skipper of Weatherly, was ready for the arrival of the Cup committee at the yacht's dock.

"I kinda thought they'd be coming over to tell us," he said, "to let us know a bottle of rum and some glasses. I figured instead of tears we'd have a drink together."

Buffalo 5 Enlists Citizens  
BUFFALO, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Buffalo Braves of the National Basketball Association have announced the formation of a citizens' advisory board "in keeping with plans to involve the residents of Western New York."

John Galvin, vice-chairman of the Marine Midland Bank of Western New York, was named board chairman.

**The Scoreboard**  
TROTTER at Yonkers, Victory Star, with Vernon Dancer driving, has won the \$100,000 Yonkers Pursey. Trot at Yonkers, Aug. 21, 1970, won \$100,000. Trot at Yonkers, Aug. 21, 1970, won \$100,000.

**Meador Signs**  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21 (AP)—Championship stock in the Los Angeles Rams went up as the club learned that all-pro safetyman Eddie Meador will be available to captain the defense again.

The 33-year-old Meador, an 11-year veteran, has called from his Dallas home and told coach George Allen he was ending his retirement.

The Rams' hopes for a championship were hurt April 21 when Meador decided to quit and pursue fulltime a career as an insurance company executive in Dallas. Then linebacker Moe Smith, who was ending his retirement, was called from his Dallas home and told coach George Allen he was ending his retirement.

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ROLLING ALONG—Jean Martel of France has put wheels on shortened skis and will attempt trip from Kiruna, north of Polar Circle, to Boras in southwestern Sweden (1,100 miles).

## Four World Records Set By Teenagers at Nationals

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21 (UPI)—Four world records—all set by teenagers—were shattered yesterday in the opening events of the fourth U.S. swimming championships.

A strong 17-year-old from Oak Brook, Ill., John Kinsella, led the way with 4:02.81 in the men's 400-meter freestyle, beating Mike Burton, reigning Olympic gold medalist in the event, and West Germany's Hans Fassnacht, holder of the old mark at 4:08.31.

"I knew if I won it would be a world record," said the six-foot-3 1/2, 200-pounder. "The field was that good."

Although it was his first national outdoor title, he isn't exactly a newcomer. At the 1968 Olympics, at the age of 15, Kinsella was a silver medal winner in the 1,500-meter freestyle, won by Burton, who is now 23.

The other world records were set by Debbie Meyer in the women's 400-meter freestyle in 4:24.34; Mike Stumm in the men's 200-meter backstroke in 2:06.23; and Alice Jones in the women's 100-meter butterfly in 1:04.11.

Miss Meyer, the 18-year-old Sacramento, Calif., schoolgirl who won three gold medals at Mexico City, broke her own world mark of 4:24.34.

In the first event of the night, Miss Jones, an 18-year-old University of Cincinnati sophomore, shattered the record of 1:04.5 set by Ade Kok of the Netherlands in 1965. Stumm, 18, set his mark in the final race on a chilly southern California night, bettering the 2:06.4 established by East Germany's Roland Matthes this year.

**Laver Dominates Tennis' Reward (\$\$\$)**  
DALLAS, Aug. 21 (UPI)—Rod Laver, who lost his Wimbledon title this year, has picked up something to soothe his feelings—money.

Laver is having his most productive year since turning professional and last weekend's Canadian Open title at Toronto—his eighth of the year—boosted his 1970 earnings to \$131,703.

That means he's nearly \$3,000 dollars past his entire 1969 total with three months remaining on the pro tour.

Official figures released yesterday by World Championship Tennis, which now handles all of the major pro tennis players, showed Laver earning \$44,000 more than his closest rival among the pros.

In second place was Ken Rosewall, who has won four tournaments and \$87,557 while another Australian, Roy Emerson, was third with \$78,455—without a title to his credit.

Six of the first eight on the earnings list were Australians with only Frenchman Guy Yver of the United States and Tom Okker of the Netherlands, in the fourth and fifth spots, breaking into the Aussie domination. Gonzales has \$61,849 and one tour title and Okker has

**Davis May Ask for His Cup**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPI)—Dwight (Pete) Davis may ask for his Cup back. Not just any old cup, but the Davis Cup, symbol of world team tennis supremacy.

It usually stands on an American or Australian pedestal of the United States and Great Britain, the present holders, and West Germany.

But Pete, whose father donated the trophy, his three sisters and his brothers-in-law aren't exactly happy with the state of tennis at the moment.

"When my father donated the cup, there was a spirit of competition here was seeking," the 63-year-old Davis said.

"The idea was to spread the game to all the nations, to encourage amateurs and sportsmanship among nations. It wasn't to see who would win or lose. It was for the building of goodwill among nations."

"Now, the pros want in and if they are allowed to participate, which country could ever get into the challenge round besides the United States and Australia? Just consider that one point. No other country has the contract pros capable of winning a Davis Cup match."

He added, "There's a (Tom) Okker here and a (Roger) Taylor there, that's true. But it just wouldn't balance out."

He said: "It would kill the probability of many small countries sending teams."

"Now, for example, Malaysia plays the Philippines, in one of the two countries. It is a big event there. But they wouldn't spend the money to send a team that would lose all the way to America or Australia or France or Britain. These are the only countries, incidentally, which have held the cup."

He concluded, "I've told the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association (USLTA) how I feel. I said that if the contract pros ever dictate how the Davis Cup should be played, I'd retire the cup."

## Mrs. McElmury Pedals Her Way To U.S. Bike Title

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPI)—Mrs. Audrey McElmury rode her bicycle to a decisive victory in the Women's National Road Race championship yesterday in Central Park.

Mrs. McElmury, a 27-year-old California housewife, won the United States' first gold medal since 1912 in the 1968 world cycling championship at Erno, Czechoslovakia. This year, she competed in Leicester, England, but couldn't win.

In two other races yesterday in the National championships, Mrs. McElmury, 34, a 17-year-old from Springfield, Vt., won the junior championship (ages 15 to 18) and Leslie Barzawski, 13, from West Allis, Wis., narrowly beat his 14-year-old brother, Leigh, to capture the intermediate title (ages 12 to 15).

The competition here has drawn 290 of the top American cyclists for a series of road races in Central Park and track events at the Kipsen bicycle track in Flushing Meadows.

Though considered a European sport, bicycle racing is alive and growing in New York City. Two clubs hold weekly races in Central Park and are producing riders of national standing. One of the clubs, the Century Road Club Association, was founded in 1898 and has about 200 members, having gained 72 in 1970. About 60 race in the club's regular Saturday and Sunday competition.

The Manhattan Cycling Association, commonly called the Metros, was formed after a break with Century in 1969. The club claims 700 members, including both the racing squad and regular cycling members. About 150 of the Metros race regularly.

**Drysdale Upset**  
HAVERFORD, Pa., Aug. 21 (UPI)—Ray Ruffles, sixth-seeded contender from Australia, overpowered top-seeded Cliff Drysdale of South Africa, 6-2, 5-7, 6-4, yesterday to gain the Nationals of the 71st Pennsylvania Lawn Tennis championship.

Second-seeded Bob Carmichael also was eliminated, yielding to fellow Australian Dick Creely, 7-5, 7-6. Brian Pattie of New Zealand overpowered fourth-seeded Bill Bowrey of Australia, 6-2, 3-6, 6-1, and Jaime Fillol of Chile overcame Aaron Rahim, from Pakistan, 6-3, 5-7, 7-6.

In women's play, Mrs. Margaret Court Smith of Australia beat Mrs. Gail Chaffin of France, 6-1, 6-2, and Corinne Moenchworth of England advanced, when she won her match over Françoise Durr by default. Mrs. Durr had fallen and sprained her ankle.

**Thursday's Line Scores**  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Philadelphia ..... 010 001 000—2 7 3  
Atlanta ..... 009 010 000—6 5 0  
Lynch, Wilson, Evans (6) and Campion; Reed and King. W—Reed (6-5). L—Lynch (2-1).

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
New York ..... 009 100 000—4 7 0  
Minnesota ..... 010 100 100—5 3 1  
St. Louis (4) and White (5) and Zepp; Hall (7), Ferraro (8) and Mitchell. W—St. Louis (12-10). L—New York (12-11).

Major League Standings  
AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Eastern Division  
Baltimore ..... W L Pct. GB  
New York ..... 57 44 .563 10 1/2  
Detroit ..... 55 47 .539 12  
Boston ..... 54 48 .527 15  
St. Louis ..... 47 55 .461 22  
Cleveland ..... 46 56 .447 26

Western Division  
Minnesota ..... 50 50 .500 —  
California ..... 48 52 .479 2  
Oakland ..... 48 52 .479 2 1/2  
Kansas City ..... 46 54 .461 10  
Milwaukee ..... 46 54 .461 10  
Chicago ..... 44 56 .444 12 1/2

Thursday's Results  
New York 4, Minnesota 3.  
(Not included in standings)  
Boston at Kansas City, night.  
Washington at Minnesota, night.  
New York at Chicago, night.  
Milwaukee at Detroit, night.  
Oakland at Cleveland, night.  
California at Baltimore, night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Eastern Division  
Pittsburgh ..... 58 56 .544 —  
New York ..... 54 57 .488 1 1/2  
Chicago ..... 54 57 .488 1 1/2  
St. Louis ..... 47 64 .426 10  
Philadelphia ..... 44 67 .398 15 1/2  
Montreal ..... 38 70 .352 20 1/2

Western Division  
Cincinnati ..... 52 62 .456 —  
Los Angeles ..... 48 66 .421 4  
Atlanta ..... 43 61 .414 9  
San Francisco ..... 41 61 .401 10 1/2  
Houston ..... 38 67 .363 15 1/2  
San Diego ..... 35 70 .333 20 1/2

Thursday's Results  
Atlanta 6, Philadelphia 2.  
Friday's Games  
(Not included in standings)  
Atlanta at Montreal, night.  
Cincinnati at New York, night.  
Pittsburgh at Los Angeles, night.  
St. Louis at San Diego, night.  
Chicago at San Francisco, night.  
Boston at Philadelphia, night.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP)—Ron Reed, the Atlanta Braves six-foot-six-inch pitcher, turned his talent toward slugging last night. On Wednesday night, he had learned all about being slugged.

Reed, a curveballer, drilled a run-scoring single in the middle of a three-run second inning as the Braves triumphed the Philadelphia Phillies, 6-2.

Reed also came out with a no-decision in an exchange of blows with teammate Rico Carty prior to Wednesday night's game, the Atlanta Journal has reported.

The incident between Carty, the major league's leading hitter with a .397 average and Reed, now 6-3 after missing half of the season with a shoulder separation, occurred in the Braves' dressing room and involved the removal of little league bats by Carty from Reed's locker.

Club officials confirmed the incident but said: "It was just a case of a couple of guys getting a little mad. It happens with all club sooner or later." Carty had been involved in a fight with Hank Aaron aboard a plane in 1967.

Felix Millan knocked in a pair of runs for the Braves with a single and sacrifice fly and Reed stymied the Phils on seven hits for his second straight triumph. Carty had a double in the seventh and scored on an error.

Yankees 4, Twins 3  
BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Aug. 21 (UPI)—Having recovered from the shock and anger of his first ejection from a game in his seven-year career, Mel Stottlemyre pitched last night's New York Yankees last night intent on making sure neither the Minnesota Twins nor the umpires forced him to leave the game early.

Stottlemyre held the Twins to seven hits while working seven innings. Lindy McDaniel stopped Minnesota over the final two frames as the Yankees scored a 4-3 victory.

Stottlemyre also did the big part of the Yankees' hitting as he ripped a two-run seventh-inning

triple to give New York a 4-3 lead which it held.

On Wednesday night umpire Larry Napp ordered the New York pitcher who was just relaxing and watching the game in the dugout, to leave the game early.

The right-hander's departure coincided with the Twins first run in their Wednesday victory. The Yankees protested that, instead of scoring, Harmon Killebrew should have been the third out in the inning on Jake Gibbs' tag.

Gibbs and manager Ralph Houk argued heatedly, but remained in the game. Stottlemyre remained in the dugout during the argument, but did not remain silent. So he was banished.

"I told him 'You stink' and that's all I told him," an obviously angry Stottlemyre said afterward. "If that's what it takes to get thrown out, then I'm proud."

Everyone was surprised by the action.

"You never see Mel get upset about anything," Elston Howard said. "He has a cool temper. But something like that has to get a

man upset, everyone on the bench was mad."

Jim Turner, another coach, said: "He might yell from the bench sometimes, but he's a well-poised and reserved person. That's one reason he's a good pitcher—and he keeps his composure all the time."

"In last night's situation, Mel wasn't yelling as much as some other guys on the bench. Maybe he was thrown out because he was at the bat rack and was the closest to Napp."

The umpire gave another reason for making Stottlemyre the victim.

"The whole Yankee bench was yelling, and that's when I chased him," Napp explained. "I knew he was really just a warning. I knew he wasn't going to play and I didn't want to throw out one of their live guys."

**Dodgers Release Pascual**  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21 (UPI)—Camilo Pascual, 36-year-old pitcher, has been released by the Los Angeles Dodgers after having pitched 14 innings, compiling a 2.56 earned-run average.

**Cool Weather Gives Dan Sikes Hot Putter**  
By Lincoln A. Werden

SUTTON, Mass., Aug. 21 (UPI)—Dan Sikes enjoyed the change in weather as the pro golf tour moved into New England yesterday. Gray skies and intermittent showers replaced the 100-degree temperature of last week's Professional Golfers Association championship at Tulsa.

Sikes took the lead with a 68 in the opening round of the \$180,000 Arco Classic.

Jacksonville's lawyer-golfer, who tied for 18th place at Tulsa, described his 6-under-par score yesterday as "one of the best putting rounds I've ever had and I've been playing for 20 years. I can't remember holing as many long putts." Although he rolled in eight, he also took three putts at three greens in a round that seemed paradoxical.

Sikes led by two strokes over the Pleasant Valley Country Club course as Billy Casper, the Masters champion who has won three events this year; Bobby Mitchell, John Schlee and Joe Carr moved into a four-way tie for second at 68.

R.H. Sikes, no relation to Dan, was among the 68s. Tony Jacklin of England, the United States Open champion, had to stand in the pond at one hole after shedding shoes and socks to play out for a bogey and an eventual 70 over the 7,212-yard course.

Dave Stockton, the newly crowned PGA titleholder, was at 72, somewhat ahead from last Sunday's triumph. Lee Trevino posted a 70, too, and Gary Player a 72.

Dan Sikes reeled off four birdies in a row to the crowd's delight. He was out in 32 after holing a 25-footer at the ninth.

After that, he sank a 30-footer for a birdie 3 at the tenth, bettered three-putting from 80 feet at the 11th, which has one of the largest greens on the course. The 68 was one over the course mark of 65 set by Grier Jones last year. Carr, who lives eight miles from

this course, contributed one of the day's longest birdie putts, dropping one about 72 feet for a 3 at the 17, where Jackie Larner went into the water so he could hit his ball which was lying on the grass.

**FIRST-ROUND LEADERS**

Dan Sikes ..... 32-34—68  
Joe Carr ..... 32-35—69  
Billy Casper ..... 32-36—69  
Bobby Mitchell ..... 32-37—69  
John Schlee ..... 32-38—69  
Tom Aycock ..... 32-39—69  
Donnie Blewett ..... 32-40—69  
Jim Colbert ..... 32-41—69  
Dave Slusberg ..... 32-42—69  
Tom Shaw ..... 32-43—69  
R.H. Sikes ..... 32-44—69  
Lee Trevino ..... 32-45—69  
Tony Jacklin ..... 32-46—69  
Lloyd Moore ..... 32-47—69  
Lee Trevino ..... 32-48—69  
Tom Weiskopf ..... 32-49—69  
Bob Ericson ..... 32-50—69  
Dick Narverson ..... 32-51—69  
Jack Nicklaus ..... 32-52—69  
Hale Irvin ..... 32-53—69  
Grier Jones ..... 32-54—69

**Miss Wilkinson Gains In U.S. Amateur Golf**  
DARTMOUTH, Conn., Aug. 21 (UPI)—Dorothy Wilkinson, a 21-year-old from Whittier, Calif., led three other Curtis Cup teammates into the semifinals yesterday of the 70th annual United States Golf Association Women's Amateur championship.

Miss Wilkinson, who won the qualifying medal on Monday, had to rally to defeat Mrs. Mark Porter of Riverton, N.J., 2 and 1. Reaching the round of four along with her were 21-year-old Shelley Hamlin of Fresno, Calif., who eliminated 15-year-old Laura Baugh of Long Beach, Calif., 4 and 3; Cynthia Hill of St. Petersburg, Fla., who defeated Mrs. Richard Canney of Centerville, Va., on the 19th hole; and Jane Baskinbury of Whitman, Wash., over Bonnie Lauer, 5 and 3.

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